New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dismissal of Crampton Positively Determined Upon.

[illegible]—Mr. Cass—Mr. Sumner—The Transit Company and the [illegible], &c.

[illegible] New-York Daily Times.

[illegible], Tuesday, May 20.

[illegible] Cabinet has definitely de[illegible] dismissal of Crampton, [illegible] before it is [illegible] the publication [illegible] from the imputation of [illegible] Lord Clarendon [illegible] to [illegible] in which Messrs. Crampton [illegible] related to Belize, and not to Ruatan [illegible] charge falsehood upon [illegible] that the supposed Crampton [illegible] to the Bay Islands the same [illegible] Belize.

[illegible] report to-day of [illegible] of the Slavocracy in the Senate [illegible], eloquent and crushing.

[illegible] are endeavoring to create the [illegible] the intimation of the President, in [illegible] that he would make inquiry in[illegible] of the seizure of the boats of [illegible] Company by the Walker [illegible] a determination, on the part [illegible] the restoration to said [illegible] property seized, and of their [illegible] time since by Walker.

[illegible] is not so. Vanderbilt & Co. [illegible] inquiry. That will be instituted; [illegible] Walker or Bavaschell have answered that [illegible] citizens of the United States, interested in the [illegible] Company, were operating under a Nicara[illegible] and were, as stockholders, as subject to [illegible] and vicissitudes of that Govern[illegible] and its operations as are the native citizens [illegible]. Mr. Marcy will be compelled to ad[illegible] and drop the subject, unless Walker [illegible] to make some compromise, [illegible] mediation of our Government.

[illegible] will soon present to the Senate the [illegible] petition, signed by over 30,000 citizens of [illegible], in favor of aid by Congress for the imme[illegible] opening and making of a perfect wagon road [illegible]. Several influential and enterprising [illegible] have engaged in pressing this sub[illegible] upon the attention of Congress,—and there is a [illegible] probability that early and favorable action [illegible].

In view of the defenseless condition of our Pacific [illegible], in the possible event of a collision with some [illegible] power, Senator Weller is urging upon the [illegible] the necessity of our accumulating large [illegible] or munitions of war there, and the War [illegible] Departments are actively engaged in that [illegible].

[illegible] before the late Government of Nicaragua was [illegible], it negotiated an advantageous general [illegible] with the United States, which is now pend[illegible] before the Senate. It does not become extinct [illegible] by the change of Government, but will probably be [illegible] ratified at an early day.

[illegible] Wm. Moran, Esq., formerly of San Francisco, has issued the prospectus of an American [illegible] paper in the City of Mexico. He has the enter[illegible], experience, industry and ability to succeed [illegible] an undertaking, and to make an interesting [illegible] valuable paper at a point where American in[illegible] greatly need it.

A good story is told of Douglas and Buchanan. [illegible] was sitting in a private parlor at Guy's [illegible] Hotel the other night, talking with a [illegible] of Buchanan's friends, when the latter, [illegible] been sent for, came in and joined [illegible] party. "My young friend," said Buchanan, [illegible] patronisingly to Douglas, "let me give you a little advice." "Thank you!" [illegible] retorted Douglas, seizing him by the [illegible]: "I expect to choose my Constitutional advi[illegible], and am most happy thus to receive your [illegible] in advance." "Old Buck" was so con[illegible] by this turn in the conversation that he forgot [illegible] proffered advice altogether.

The Anti-Nebraska men are in caucus to-night [illegible] to the exciting Kansas news. S.

[illegible] of the Dispatches Received from Lord Clarendon.

Washington, Tuesday, May 20.

Notwithstanding what may have been hereto[illegible] published to the contrary, it is understood the [illegible] recently received from Lord Clar[illegible] neither refuse categorically, nor as[illegible] to the demand of this Government [illegible] recall of Mr. Crampton and the British Con[illegible]. Our Government, it is believed, has not a [illegible] of the British Blue Book in the Enlistment [illegible], although several are known to be in posses[illegible] of the members of the Foreign Legation, es[illegible] the French Minister. These copies were [illegible] in advance of their publication in Eng[illegible].

The Cabinet was again in session to-day, and if [illegible] decision has been arrived at by the Executive, [illegible] to be well understood it will not be com[illegible] or officially intimated for some days to [illegible].

The Hughes' Telegraph Patent Issued.

Washington, Tuesday, May 20.

Letters patent were issued to-day from the Patent Office to David E. Hughes, covering all his [illegible] for his new Printing Telegraph Machine. More than ordinary care has been bestowed by the Commissioner and his assistants at the Patent Of[illegible] in their examination of the claims of Mr. Hughes, to guard against the possibility of conflict [illegible] other patents to Morse, House and others, and [illegible] assured, on the very best authority, that the [illegible] set afloat by interested parties, to the effect [illegible] the Hughes Machine infringes upon the rights [illegible] of other patentees, are wholly destitute of founda[illegible].

Lord Clarendon's Dispatch Declining to Recall Crampton—A Remarkable Document—Results of the President's Weakness—A Brilliant Party—The Herbert Homicide.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Washington, Sunday, May 18, 1856.

CRAMPTON—REMARKABLE DEFENCE.

The long-expected dispatch from Lord Clarendon, declining to recall Minister Crampton and the British Consuls implicated with him in the vio[illegible] of our neutrality laws, was received at the Department of State yesterday morning, having come by the Asia. It certainly is a most remarka[illegible] document to emanate from the Cabinet of London, and will so be viewed by the whole country. For it bases its entire case—its refusal to accede to Mr. Marcy's demands of the 28th December last—upon Crampton's persistent unsupported assertion, that whatever he did in the enlistment business was done in the confidence and with the negative approbation of the American Secretary of State. And this assertion depends upon Mr. Crampton's simple word alone. He don't pretend to show the scrap of a pen to sustain it; but professes to speak of mere private conversations with Mr. Marcy, in which, he insists, that gentleman did that which made himself a party to the infraction of our laws.

WHAT CONSUMMATE FOLLY!

Is it not remarkable that so ridiculous a plea should be attempted to be sustained upon such evidence, especially in the face of the documentary proofs of Mr. [illegible] lished and [illegible] Minister [illegible] of our Government —letters, [illegible] Crampton [illegible] the importance of con[illegible] all knowledge of his recruit[illegible] ing operations [illegible] presents the singular [illegible] criminal who is appealed to by his [illegible] whether he is guilty or not, and [illegible] assertions his friends claim [illegible] a set-off against the judgment [illegible] already been entered. In view [illegible] made a day or two since by [illegible] sustained by Senator Crittenden [illegible] either side of the Atlantic, will [illegible] word of honor?"

[illegible]

[illegible] will be dismissed. The President [illegible] in so plain a duty. [illegible] him home when he first [illegible] simplicity, was a weakness which [illegible] months of serious and mischievous [illegible] the Governments of Great Britain [illegible] States; and the long-drawn [illegible] correspondence, consequent upon the [illegible] committed Great Britain to the policy [illegible] Mr. Crampton, that when he is dis[illegible] they will find it exceedingly difficult to [illegible] without many a wry face, to what in the be[illegible] they would have acquiesced in with few [illegible] President Pierce realized his duty in [illegible] in October last, the dismissal of Mr. [illegible] would have done credit to his Adminis[illegible] whereas the tardy performance of so mani[illegible] a duty will only suggest the weakness which postponed the act so long. Of course no trouble will come of it. If the two countries could stand the shocking management of this affair thus far without an armed collision, they will scarcely come to blows after the originator of the difficulty is removed from our presence.

A PARTY AT THE SPEAKER'S.

One of the most brilliant parties of the season was given on Thursday evening last by Mrs. Banks, the estimable wife of the Speaker of the House. It was the closing entertainment of a series given by that lady, and was attended by several hundred guests, from all sections of the Union, and representing in their number gentlemen of every shade of political opinion. The occasion was in all respects pleasant and joyous; and indeed there are none who know better how to receive a large company, and contribute to their enjoyment, than the accomplished host of this occasion and his esteemed lady.

THE UNION ON HOMICIDE AND "DEMOCRATS."

The *Union* seeks to make political capital out of the recent effort in the House to secure an investigation into the circumstances of the recent homicide of the waiter Keating, at the hands of Mr. Herbert, a sitting member of that body, and closes its article with the following remarkable sentence: "Mr. Herbert is a Democrat, and that is the real head and front of his offending!" And *because* Mr. Herbert "is a Democrat," the *Union* ought to have added, to make its article complete, "it was perfectly right for him to take the life of an unarmed Irish waiter, and he is entirely justified in sitting in the place of the law-maker while under bonds to answer at a criminal bar for the deed!" Hereafter, let it be proclaimed, it's all right for a "Democrat" to kill an Irishman. Who cares? there's plenty more of them. Bring on the next! S.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....Washington, Tuesday, May 20.

CAPE DE VERDE SUFFERERS.

Mr. Seward ineffectually urged the passage of the House resolution in reference to the Cape de Verde sufferers.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC EXPENSES.

The bill making an appropriation for consular and diplomatic expenses was passed.

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution requiring the Commissioner of Patents to take necessary steps to obtain information relative to the growth and consumption of tobacco and cotton in the several countries of the world.

MR. SUMNER ON KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Mr. Sumner resumed his remarks on the Kansas question, saying, that as he had already treated of the crime committed against Kansas, and of the apologies for that crime, he would now speak of the various remedies proposed, and show which was the only true remedy. The original Prohibition should be restored. This is the Alpha and the Omega of our aim in this controversy. By such a happy restoration, made in good faith, the whole country would be replaced in the condition which it enjoyed previous to its abrogation. But no such measure is now under consideration. The crime against Kansas was special, and all other questions are absorbed in the special remedies for it. Four remedies are proposed: first, the remedy of tyranny, in the shape of appropriations and troops to enforce the usurpation; secondly, the remedy of folly, proposed by the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Butler;) thirdly, the remedy of injustice and civil war, proposed by the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas;) and lastly, the remedy of justice and peace proposed by the Senator from New-York, (Mr. Seward,) which last would admit Kansas at once, with her recently-adopted Constitution. All the objections to such admission were considered, whether grounded on want of population or irregularity of form, and the precedent of Michigan was particularly reviewed. In this connection the opinions of Mr. Buchanan were introduced, vindicating the admission of Michigan on grounds precisely applicable to Kansas. In conclusion, a comparison was made between the tyranny of the President in Kansas and the tyranny of King George III. From Congress, Mr. Sumner appealed to the people, before whom the subject will soon come, to vindicate the electoral franchise in Kansas. Let the ballot-box of the Union, with multitudinous might, protect the ballot-box in that Territory.

MR. CASS IN REPLY.

Mr. Cass—He had listened to Mr. Sumner's speech with equal regret and surprise. It was the most un-American and unpatriotic speech he ever heard on this floor. He hoped he might never hear such a speech again, here or elsewhere. He did not rise, however, to make comments on that speech, open as it was to censure and disapprobation, but to say that the Senator from Massachusetts had totally misunderstood and misapplied the case of Michigan. The Topeka Convention showed no analogy between the proceedings in Michigan and those in Kansas.

MR. DOUGLAS IN REPLY.

Mr. Douglas adverted to the malignity which characterized Mr. Sumner's speech, and the many personalities in which it abounded. He compared it to a patchwork bedquilt, made up from all the old calico dresses in the house, and abounding in classical allusions, most of which were from those portions of the classics which were suppressed in respectable and decent colleges. That speech was written and committed to memory, practiced before a glass, a negro boy holding a candle and watching the gestures. It was rehearsed to friends, and they repeated in saloons of the city what he was going to say.

These libels and insults, so gross and vulgar, had been conned over and written with cool and deliberate malignity, and repeated night after night in order to find the appropriate grace with which to spit them at men who differ from him. What right had he to arraign three-fourths of the Senate for dereliction of duty? Did the means by which he got here give him the superiority. Mr. Douglas said he had been arraigned as a conspirator and a traitor by a man (Sumner) himself guilty of crime, having taken the oath to support the Constitution, and then violated it. Alluding to Mr. Sumner's attack on Senator Butler, who was now absent, Mr. Douglas said Mr. Sumner would, on his return, whisper a secret apology in his ear, and want him to accept that as a proper apology. He (Douglas) knew how that was done. [Laughter.] He then defended Mr. Atchison from the charge of acting the part of Cataline.

MR. MASON IN REPLY.

Mr. Mason said political relations, in obedience to the forms of our Government, bring Senators in associations which, beyond the walls of the Senate Chamber, would be dishonor, and touching whose hand would be pollution. They were compelled to listen to language here to which no gentleman would lend an ear elsewhere. They bear it in obedience to the Constitution, the trust of which they have undertaken to perform.

Mr. Mason defended Atchison, whom he was proud to call his friend, and said that when Mr. Sumner dared, in the presence of the Senate, to connect Judge Butler's name with an untruth, he presented himself as one utterly incapable of knowing what truth is. In conclusion, he accused Mr. Sumner of falsification with regard to his (Sumner's) remarks concerning Southern Institutions.

MR. SUMNER'S REJOINDER.

Mr. Sumner said he had just been attacked by three Senators, one (Mr. Cass) of venerable years, and with whom he had been in relations of personal regard longer than with any Senator within sound of his voice. The Senator from Michigan must know full well that nothing could fall from him (Sumner) which could possess anything but kindness towards him, and he would now say to him that his statements regarding Michigan were founded on legal documents, and on the principles of Jackson, Grundy, Buchanan, Benton, and the Democratic Party of that day, therefore the attack of Mr. Cass did not touch him. (Sumner) but the old Democrats and the Democratic party. As to Mr. Douglas, he [illegible] leave to him the privilege of the common [illegible] the last word. That Senator had the au[illegible] to venture a charge of calumny against him. He had said that he [illegible] had taken oath to support the Constitution, yet was determined not to support a particular clause of that instrument. This statement Sumner [illegible] his face, the flattest denial, saying he [illegible] to a similar charge in [illegible] 1852, as reported in the Globe, from which he now read, in effect, that he [illegible] sworn to support the Constitution, as he understood it, no more nor less; and the clause alluded to did not impose upon him any obligation to take part directly or indirectly in restoring fugitive [illegible] and yet, in the face of all this, the calumny had been extensively circulated, [illegible] and criticised by the Senator from Illinois, who had presumed to assail him. He wished to administer to Mr. Douglas a word of advice—to avoid [illegible] of vulgarity, and endeavor [illegible] certain that truth which is the handmaid [illegible] and let him remember that the bowie[illegible] and bludgeon are not proper emblems of [illegible] debate. Swaggering and ferocity [illegible] dignity to this body. The Senator from Illinois, swoltering in venom, had brought forth state[illegible] utterly without foundation, heaping upon him (Sumner) personalities and obloquy. No person with the upright form of a man—

Here Mr. Sumner paused.

Mr. Douglas—Say it! say it!

Mr. Sumner—I shall say it. No person with the upright form of a man can be allowed to discharge from his tongue indecent personalities. The noisome, nameless animal, whose nature it is to discharge venom, is not a proper model for an American Senator. Will the Senator take notice?

Mr. Douglas—I shall, and certainly shall not imitate you in that respect. [Laughter.]

Mr. Sumner—Ah! the Senator again switches his tongue, and again fills the Senate with offensive odor. Then, turning towards Mr. Mason, he continued: I would simply say to the Senator from Virginia that hard words are not arguments, nor do scowls belong to Senatorial dignity.

Mr. Mason was understood to say: The Senator is certainly *non compos mentis*. [Laughter.]

Here the war of words ended. The galleries were densely crowded. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, May 20.

LAND FOR RAILROADS IN WISCONSIN.

Mr. Bennett of New-York, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting one million and forty-eight thousand acres of land in Wisconsin for the construction of three Railroads therein, embracing five hundred miles.

An ineffectual motion was made to table the bill by a vote of 69 against 76.

Pending the consideration of the bill the House adjourned.

News from Kansas.

A BATTLE EXPECTED—ESCAPE OF EX-GOVERNOR REEDER—CAPTURE OF A CANNON.

St. Louis, Tuesday, May 20.

A steamer arrived here last night from St. Josephs, on Friday, 16th, bringing intelligence that large numbers had responded to the proclamations of Governor Shannon and the United States Marshal, and a battle was anticipated shortly. Six hundred men were assembled at Lecompton, and four hundred at Franklin. A large company were to leave Kickapoo on Saturday for Lecompton, with two cannon. They are all well armed and provisioned. It is reported that Ex-Governor Reeder succeeded in making his escape, carrying away with him a considerable amount of funds belonging to friends. The Vigilance Committee of Kansas City on Saturday took off from the steamer *Arabia* a large field-piece consigned to Lawrence.

Navigation of the Canals.

Rondout, Tuesday, May 20.

Coal has begun to arrive *via* the Delaware and Hudson Canal, from Honesdale, Pa.; also, from Hawley, Pa. Nine boat-loads arrived here this morning.

Albany, Tuesday, May 20.

The boat *Colt*, of the old Oswego Line, arrived here this afternoon, being the first loaded boat from Oswego for New-York this season. She leaves for New-York in tow of the steamer *Austin*, this evening.

Oswego, Tuesday, May 20.

The steamer *Europa*, of the Collingwood Line, arrived here this morning with a full freight and passengers. The Line is now complete.

Political Matters.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS IN BOSTON.

Boston, Tuesday, May 20.

The Republicans of the city held a primary meeting at Chapman Hall last evening. The attendance was large, Thomas H. Russell presiding. Delegates were chosen to attend the Republican State Convention at Worcester, June 4.

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR., NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Tuesday, May 20.

The Bentonian Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District of Missouri, have nominated Frank P. Blair, Jr., as their candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Miller.

The Southern Mail.

NEWS FROM JAMAICA—REPORTED ATTACK ON GREYTOWN BY GENERAL WALKER, AND INTERFERENCE OF THE BRITISH FRIGATE EURYDICE.

Baltimore, Tuesday, May 20.

New-Orleans papers of Wednesday last received. They contain Jamaica dates to the 29th ult.

The Jamaica papers profess to have advices from San Juan, that General Walker had attempted an attack on Greytown, when the British frigate *Eurydice* had fired on him, killing twenty-six of his men. The report is supposed to be an exaggeration of the affair between Captain Tarlton and the steamer *Orizaba*.

Two Men Drowned.

Newburyport, Mass., Tuesday, May 20.

George Bray and Joseph Kimball, two respectable young men of this city, were drowned yesterday in consequence of the upsetting of a boat.

The Panama Massacre.

The following is the dispatch from Secretary Marcy to Mr. Ward, United States Consul at Panama, in relation to the late outrage committed upon the persons and property of American citizens at that place:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Saturday, May 3, 1856.

Thos. W. Ward, Esq., U. S. Consul, Panama:

Sir: I have received your dispatch of the 18th ultimo, and various other documents relative to the revolting outrage committed upon our citizens, and the destruction and pillage of their property, committed at Panama on the night of 15th ult. I am directed by the President to express to you his approbation of your conduct on that trying occasion. It appears to him to have been marked with prudence, firmness and energy. Measures have been already taken by this Government to provide for the future security of passengers crossing the Isthmus, and the protection of their property. Vessels of war have been ordered to Aspinwall and Panama with proper instructions to their commanders to afford efficient aid in any emergency imperilling the lives and property of passengers or American citizens at either place.

The conduct of the local authority and the natives or resident people at Panama, appears by the account this Government has received, to have been to the last degree reprehensible on the disastrous night of the 15th of April. The Government of New-Granada will be held responsible and required to make adequate satisfaction for the injuries and outrages perpetrated against the persons, property and rights of our citizens.

As there will, doubtless, be great discrepancy in the statements of the sufferers and the persons implicated in the massacre and pillage, it is important that you should avail yourself of every opportunity to obtain full, precise and authentic evidence of the conduct of the parties who participated in the wrongs, tracing as far as practicable, the successive events from the beginning to the end of that calamitous scene. As reclamations will be made for the property destroyed or lost by the passengers and resident American citizens, evidence of the amount should also be collected. You will afford to the sufferers all the aid you can give to enable them to establish their claims to indemnity.

Steps have already been taken to exact of the Government of New-Granada, not only the punishment of the offenders in the outrage, but indemnity to those who have been maltreated in their persons or stripped of their property.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. L. MARCY.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

PEACE GLORIFICATIONS.

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY

Amnesty to Political Offenders.

A HOLIDAY THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN.

PROBABLE LOSS OF THE CLIPPER SHIP RACER.

Crimean Troops Ordered to Canada.

The Imperial Prince to be Baptised in June

Count Walewski and the Belgian Press.

Refusal of the Hanse Towns to Adhere to the Capitalization of the Sound Dues.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Cotton Easier—Breadstuffs Higher—Provisions Active.

Consols 92 3-8a92 1-2.

Halifax, Tuesday, May 20.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Canada*, Captain Lang, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, May 10, arrived here at 9.30 this evening.

The *Canada* sailed at 10 P. M., with light southwest wind and thick fog, for Boston, where she will be due about 9 A. M. on Thursday.

The steamship *Washington* arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 6th inst.

The steamship *Cambria* arrived at Liverpool a little before 1 A. M., on Thursday, the 8th, and the Collins steamer *Baltic* arrived at 5 P. M., same day.

The *Fulton* sailed from Southampton for New-York, on Wednesday the 7th, with about 150 passengers and a full cargo.

The screw steamer *Canadian* sailed from Liverpool on the same day for Quebec, with 70 passengers, a mail and large cargo.

The clipper ship *Racer* had gone ashore on Arklow Bank, and would probably prove a total wreck. All her passengers and crew, numbering over 500, were saved.

Latest.—The mate of the *Racer* reported to the Liverpool Agent of the Associated Press, just before the departure of the *Canada*, that the ship was fast sinking in the sand, being then up to her spar deck. There was no chance of saving the vessel, but divers might recover part of her cargo.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen held a Court at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, the 8th inst., for the purpose of receiving the addresses on the Peace from the House of Lords, the House of Commons, and the City of London. The deputations came in great state and numbered nearly a hundred persons. The Queen briefly acknowledged the addresses and expressed her satisfaction that Peace was reëstablished on a basis that affords security for its permanence.

Both houses of Parliament have recorded a vote of thanks to the Army and Navy. Lord Palmerston moved the resolution, and was seconded by Earl Derby, in the Lords. In the Commons, Lord Palmerston made the motion, and Mr. Disraeli seconded it.

Lord Granville announced that a pension of one thousand pounds sterling, for life, would be settled on Gen. Williams, who is also created a Baronet, by the title of Sir Wm. F. Williams, of Kars.

Lord Elgin postponed his motion of inquiry respecting the troops ordered to North America until after the holidays.

Lord Colchester gave notice of a motion requiring Parliament to express its disapproval of the policy of abandoning the maritime rights so long held, as the Congress of Paris had pledged Great Britain to do.

To celebrate the Peace the Queen has granted amnesty to all political offenders, consequently Smith O'Brien, Frost, Jones, and others, may return home. Special exception, however, is made against those who escaped to the United States.

Lord Wodehouse, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to St. Petersburg. The appointment is generally applauded.

The Lord Mayor of London gave the customary speech at the banquet to the Ministry. The whole tone of the speeches on the occasion was congratulatory respecting the Peace. Count Persigny, the French Ambassador, said nothing could sever the alliance of France and England. Lord Palmerston replied, reciprocating the sentiment, complimenting the Ministers present of Sardinia and Turkey. Lord Clarendon then spoke, glorifying the Peace and complimenting Russia. The usual toasts followed, and the company separated early. The American Minister was not present, being engaged at the annual dinner of the Literary Fund, where he made a speech.

Mr. Dallas, with his family and Secretary of Legation, also assisted at the Queen's State Ball and Levee.

The Crimean Board of Inquiry continues its sessions, but they have lost all their interest, Col. Tulloch being sick.

May 29 is to be a holiday throughout Great Britain to celebrate the Peace.

A regiment of German Jagers at Plymouth had mutinied. The ringleaders were arrested. They complained that the drill was too severe, and that they only enlisted till the end of the war.

The five regiments in the Crimea under orders for Canada, are the 9th, 7th, 39th, 62d and 63d Infantry, under the command of Gen. Eyre.

FRANCE.

A bill was introduced into the Legislature granting four hundred thousand francs for the baptism of the Imperial Prince in June.

The *Moniteur* publishes the monthly account of the Bank of France, and the balance was satisfactory.

A son of the King of Sweden, the King of Wertemburg, and Maximillian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, are visiting Louis Napoleon.

Count Edgar Ney is to be the bearer of Napoleon's letter in reply to the Czar's notification of his accession to the throne of Russia.

Count Morny has been appointed Minister to St. Petersburg, and Count Orloff has taken for him the Woronzoff Palace on a three years' lease.

Speculation on the Paris Bourse had reached a great height, and English commercial papers were warning British capitalists against it.

The weather in France for several days previous to the sailing of the steamer had been very severe.

SPAIN.

Arrests of suspected persons continued at Barcelona. The Conscription had passed off quietly throughout the country.

BELGIUM.

The Senate was convocated for Wednesday, the 14th inst. Count Walewski's demand to muzzle the Press of Belgium created intense excitement.

A dispatch from Brussels says: "In the Chambers on Wednesday, the Foreign Minister, in answering an interrogatory in regard to the recent speech of Count Walewski on the press of Belgium, replied, that that speech had not been officially communicated to the Government. When that communication should be made, the answer would be read and would be communicated to all the Governments, and would formally maintain the rights of a constitutional and independent country.

It was asked further, whether any Power had asked for any modification of the laws relating to the Press in Belgium. The Minister said he would answer in one word, "Never." The meeting broke up amidst immense cheering and enthusiasm.

HOLLAND.

A treaty of Commerce and Navigation based on principles of reciprocity has been concluded between Austria and Holland.

DENMARK.

The Hans towns have refused to adhere to the capitalization forced by Denmark in the question of the Dues. Considerable excitement was caused by an announcement that an American fleet was on the way to Copenhagen.

AUSTRIA.

The Synod of Austrian Bishops, held at Vienna, is about adjourning, without having accomplished its objects.

ITALY.

It is stated that a collective vote of the Powers that signed the treaty of Peace is about ready to be forwarded to the Governments of Rome and Naples, recommending the reforms by the Italian people. It is also said that the Pope's Legate at Paris has formally protested against Count Walewski's language in the Congress, and that the Papal Government is preparing a detailed reply thereto. It is still further rumored that Naples will anticipate the Powers' remonstrance by granting an amnesty on an extensive scale.

SARDINIA.

Questions relative to the Conference have been put to Count Cavour in the Sardinian Chambers. He replied that pending the negotiations concerning Italy he could not speak. With respect to the Treaty of Peace, he believed it would insure great moral and material advantages. The Sardinian view of the Italian question was adopted, while that of Austria was neglected. Hence the question of Italy is and must continue to be a European matter. He added, that the relations of Austria and Piedmont are not ameliorated by anything that has occurred, and that the Sardinian Government may rely on the people to meet every emergency.

A dispatch from Turin says the memorandum presented by Count de Cavour and the Marquis de Villamarina to the Chambers, shows that Austria having at the Conference refused to discuss the condition of Italy, Sardinia is the only State which offers a barrier to revolution, and demands the coöperation of England and France in carrying out reforms.

It shows that the Austrian occupation is opposed to the interest of Italy and Europe, and contrary to the treaty, to humanity and justice. The memorandum calls on England and France to unite with Sardinia in the application of an efficacious remedy.

Naples permits the export of breadstuffs until June 15 at half the previous export duty, namely, at five carlini. Breadstuffs moderate.

THE CRIMEA.

The correspondence from the Crimea is up to April 26. It merely records the preparations for the departure with the drilling and the furnishing of the men with clothes to make a good appearance on their return. Two regiments of English Cavalry have already embarked at Scutari for home.

TURKEY.

Disturbances continued in Turkish Asiatic Territory, and there had been some excesses near Tamatia. There is nothing additional as to the troubles at Nazreth.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

Liverpool, Saturday, 1 P. M.

The new British loan has been announced. It is to be for five million pounds sterling, and the bidding entirely in Consols. Parliament has adjourned over until the 19th of May.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

American Securities.

Messrs. Bell & Co. report American Stocks unchanged, with a moderate business doing. Baring Brothers say the business was limited at former rates. The following are Messrs. Bell's quotations: U. S. Sixes, (bonds and stocks,) 105@108.

Pennsylvania Fives	85	@ 86
Maryland Fives	[illegible]	@ 88½
Massachusetts Fives	99	@100
Illinois Central Railroad	75	@ 80
Illinois Freeland	84½	@ 85½
New-York Central Sevens	93	@ 94
New-York Central Sixes	79	@ 85
Erie First Mortgage		100
Erie Third Mortgage	84	@ 85
Erie Convertibles	79½	@ 81½
Erie Fund	81½	@ 82½

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports prices rather easier, but not quotably lower, and the demand moderate. The sales for the week amount to 46,500 bales, of which Speculators took 12,750, and Exporters 4,700. The sales on Friday were about 6,000 bales, the market closing steady at the following quotations, which are the official prices: New-Orleans Fair, 7d.; Middling, 6 5-16d.; Mobile Fair, 6¾d.; Middling, 6¼d.; Uplands Fair, 6¾d.; Middling, 6¼d.; Ordinary to good, 5½d.@5¾d.; Inferior, 4½d.@5½d. Some Circulars quote Mobile Middling at 6½d.@6⅜d., and Uplands Middling 6¼d. The stock in port was estimated at 582,000 bales, of which 380,000 were American.

State of Trade in Manchester.

The Manchester market was without any material change, and the business was to a moderate extent.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports an advance of 1d.@3d. ℔ bushel on Wheat, but the quotations are so various that prices are quite unsettled. White, according to the above authority, was at 9s. 9d.@11s. 3d., and Red 8s. 9d.@10s. 3d.

Flour had advanced 6d.@1s. ℔ bbl. A fair business was being transacted, but buyers were generally holding back for lower prices. Western Canal is quoted 32s.@33s. 6d.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio, 35s. 6d.@37s. 6d.; Canadian, 35s.@37s.; Sour, 30s.@32s. Corn advanced 6d.; White scarce and in moderately active demand for export. Southern White is quoted at 30s.; prime Northern, 31s.; yellow and mixed in limited demand at 29s.@29s. 6d.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report large transactions in Beef, but at lower prices. Quotations were kept quiet, but the market was firm at the close. Pork firm and wanted. Sales of Western at 87s. 6d. Lard firm at 54s. for refining, and 56s. for extra culinary. Bacon in active, speculative demand; sales at auction at 54s. 6d.@56s. Some new arrivals were reported. Cheese at auction sold at a decline of 2s. ℔ cwt. Tallow steady, North American 47s.@48s. 6d.

Liverpool Produce Market.

[*From the Brokers' Circular.*]

Common Rosin—Prices weak and transactions small; sales at 4s. 3d.@4s. 7d., closing at 4s. 6d. Fine Rosin—8s. Crude Turpentine—Nothing doing. Spirits of Turpentine—Dull, with a declining tendency; sales at 32s. 6d.@33s. American Tar—Sales of 2,000 bbls. at 12s.@12s. 6d. Oils—Linseed unchanged, business moderate; nothing doing in Sperm. Dyewoods unchanged; in moderate demand. Sugar active, at an advance of 6d.; Cuba, duty paid, sold at 42s. 6d.@46s. Coffee firm. Rice unchanged, and in moderate request. Ashes firm, with an upward tendency; Pots quoted at 38s.; Pearls, 40s.

London Markets.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report the market for Iron dull; Rails are quoted at £8 7s. 6d.; Bars, £8 2s. 6d.@£8 5s.; Scotch Pig, 75s. Breadstuffs unchanged, and the demand moderate. Flour, 35s.@37s. White Wheat 68s.@73s.; Red 64s.@66s. Sugar had fluctuated, but closed at an advance of 6d. Coffee quiet. Crude Turpentine sold at 9s.; Spirits dull at 32s.@33s. 6d. Rice dull. Lard unchanged, quoted at 56s.@58s. Tallow firm at 46s.

Havre Markets.

The sales of Cotton for the week ending 6th May inclusive, amounted to 8,300 bales. Market dull, but quotations unchanged. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 98f.; Mobile, 93f.; Uplands, £.9.50

London Money Market.

Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. report the Money Market without change. Consols closed at 92¼@92⅜ for money, and 92⅝@92¾ for account. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £82,750.

Latest.—London, Friday evening. The minimum Bank rate of interest is 6 ℔ cent. The arrivals of specie during the week foot up £480,000, and the exports £200,000. Bar silver quoted at 5s. 1⅝d.; Dollars 5s. 0⅝d.; Eagles 76s. 3½d.

The Latest Markets.

Liverpool, Saturday, 1 o'clock P. M.

Cotton unchanged; but the market closed firm and the tendency slightly upward. The sales of the day will be 8,000 or 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm, but transactions moderate. White Indian Corn wanted at 30s. Provisions firm at Friday's quotations.

Passengers.

Mr. Hooper and lady, Mrs. Aubrey and attendant, Mr. McDonell and lady, Mr. Destister and lady, Miss Forsyth, Master Forsyth, Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. Bolt and child, Mr. Sturgis and lady, Mr. Whitehead and lady, Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Kellard and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Rooney, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, Miss H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wind, Miss Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Walton and 2 children, Messrs. Shaw, Douglas, Portman, Butts, Anderman, Guilbord, Akley, Pilsbury, Evans, Sinclair, Vaughn, Janson, Castendike, Duckett, Vinz, Dunn, Lawrent, Delaquire, Riven, Wells, Vecke, Elliott, Morrison, Lacouten, Weeks, Barker, Thompson, Hand, Jacobs, Falcon, Sherwood, Davis, Rogerson, Pilcraft, Acob, Haywood, Grundy, Pickford, Walker, Young, Watson, Peabody, Hughes, Cinch.

A piece of coal was recently caught in the marshes of the Roanoke River, in North Carolina, which yielded three gallons of oil. This is said to be the first seal ever seen in the waters south of New-York.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[illegible]

OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[illegible] Tuesday, May 20.

The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, being the complaint of the Session of [illegible] against the Synod of New-Jersey.

Rev. Mr. Rice claimed that the Synod had already been heard fully through its representatives, Rev. Dr. Davidson, and moved that it be the sense of the House that the Synod had been heard.

The Moderator ruled the motion out of order, as, according to the rules, inferior Judicatories had the right to be heard fully.

Dr. Rice held that the case in point was not an appeal but a complaint, and that the Assembly was qualified to judge of questions of order, and not the Moderator.

A Voice—What is the question? Is there an appeal from the decision of the Moderator?

The Moderator—There is no appeal as yet.

Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Bound Brook, considered these proceedings entirely out of order.

Rev. Dr. Rice said he had never yet appealed from a decision of the Moderator, and he would not do so now.

The Moderator—It will not be an insult, be deemed a discourtesy, Sir.

Rev. Dr. Rice—No, Sir, I will not appeal, although it is my firm conviction that the proceeding is out of order.

No appeal being taken, the Moderator called upon such members of the Synod as desired to be heard to take the platform and be as brief as possible in their statements; as a great deal of business was before the body.

Rev. Dr. Magie was requested to speak in behalf of the Synod, and in defence of its decision, but he declined, preferring that the matter be left in the hands of others.

Elder Williamson desired to be heard on behalf of the Synod, but the Assembly declined to hear him because he had not been present in the Synod at the time this matter was acted upon.

Rev. Mr. Aikman, one of the members of Synod, was then heard.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Assembly then voted to take up the special order set down for 10 o'clock, being the annual report of the Board of Education.

The Standing Committee, to whom the report was referred, reported the following resolutions, through Rev. Dr. Dickson:

1. Resolved, That in the review of the operations and results of the Board of Education during the past year, the Assembly has reason for gratitude to the Great Head of the Church. Notwithstanding [illegible] which, at the commencement of the [illegible] threaten the Treasury of the Board, [illegible] the Churches with [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[5. Resolved, That while the Assembly continues to approve of the course of the Board in establishing schools, academies and colleges on a decided religious basis, a sound discretion is necessary as to their number and location; and lest the operations of the Board in this direction should be exposed to injurious misconstruction, it should be distinctly understood that the Church does not undervalue the importance of any institution of learning which, though not subjected to ecclesiastical supervision, recognizes the authority, and is conducted on the principles of God's written Word; much less discourage the Common School system, as adapted to useful ends, so long as the Bible is not excluded.]

6. Resolved, That, though Christians should pray habitually that "the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into the harvest," yet, in thankful remembrance of the signal marks of Divine favor with which the observance of a special season of prayer has heretofore been attended, this Assembly recommends that the last Thursday of February, 1857, be observed by the churches as a Day of Prayer for the blessing of God on the work of the Ministry, especially in its relation to the baptized children of the Church; and for the outpouring of the spirit on the youth of our land, particularly those under instruction in our various institutions of learning.

Rev. Dr. Van Rensselaer, Secretary of the Board, presented an abstract of the annual report. The results of the year are as follows:

"The number of new candidates received this year is 102. The total number on the roll is 382, being 19 more than the preceding year. 1. This whole subject is intimately connected with God's sovereignty. 2. Our operations call for gratitude to God. 3. The statistics indicate the inadequate impression of the Church in regard to her responsibilities and duties.

The Board next present a plan for educational operations on the basis of Scripture, and embracing the following propositions: 1. The perpetuation of the ministry is made by the Word of God an object of special concern to the Church. 2. The Church is required to use means for the attainment of the great end in view. 3. The Scriptures authorize the belief that many of the Church's ministers will always be from among the poor. 4. The ministry should be an educated as well as pious ministry, called of God to their work. 5. It is a Scriptural principle that pecuniary aid should be granted to those candidates whose condition requires it.

Agencies.—The whole work of the Board has been performed by the Secretaries, with the single exception of a few weeks' voluntary service, and at a less cost for any year during the last eleven.

State of the Treasury.—The total receipts for the ministerial fund were $40,076 70, being an increase of about $2,000 over last year, and the largest amount raised since the division of the Assembly. The amount contributed to the fund for schools and colleges is $4,482 10, being more than less than last year. The aggregate receipts to all the funds were $45,160 26, and the expenditures were $45,071 41, having a balance, including that of last year, of $3,438 26.

Primary and Parochial Schools.—The number of these schools is about 100, of which 34 have received aid from the Board, and 7 more have lately applied. One of the elders of a church in New-York City has continued his offer of $5,000 per annum to this object.

Presbyterial Academies.—The number of Presbyterial Academies is 58. These are located in every section of the Church, North, South, East and West. They contain on an average 70 or 80 students each, and are doing a great work in the cause of thorough Christian education.

Colleges.—The Colleges directly under the care of the Church are 10, which, with four others indirectly under our control, make a total of 14 institutions. The number of students, regular and irregular, connected with these institutions is 2,100. Of these, about 600 are communicants of the Church, and 200 are candidates for the ministry. During the year, upwards of 100 students have been hopefully converted to God. Revivals of religion have occurred at Princeton College; Washington College, Pa.; and Oglethorpe University, Ga.

The Board offer the following remarks on the Collegiate policy of the Church: 1. It ought to be the universal aim to incorporate thorough religious instruction into the course of studies. 2. The Church ought to cultivate the harmony, now happily prevalent among our institutions. 3. Our colleges ought to increase in number from time to time, but not too fast or too near each other. 4. Ample endowments ought to be provided for all our colleges, and chiefly from the districts of country where they are located. 5. A larger number of young men ought to be encouraged to seek the advantages of a liberal education. It may be added that, whilst our colleges are struggling to secure an endowment, especially during their infancy, it is good policy to assist them with a portion of the funds which the liberality of the churches may supply for the general object.

Conclusion.—On the whole, the operations of the Board in both departments are in an encouraging state, and with the blessing of God upon the faithful efforts of his people, a constant advance in our work is to be expected."

Rev. Daniel Baker, of Texas, urged the importance of encouraging young men to enter the work of the ministry. There are many young men of talent and piety who are too modest to push themselves forward, and had to be encouraged. Dr. B. said he had traveled extensively, and had enjoyed opportunities of knowing the wants of the people in regard to candidates for the ministry. In Texas, our church has lost one thousand members for want of ministers to send abroad. We have to mourn our destitution. Other denominations are pushing ahead of us. They are not, indeed, lost to the Church of Christ, but they are lost to our communion. Before he sank in the grave, he wanted to see a new generation of young men who would devote themselves to the work of Christ. He spoke feelingly of his own early experiences.

A member suggested that Dr. Baker be invited to preach before the Assembly on the subject of the Ministry.

Rev. Dr. Marshall felt a deep interest in this matter. It should have a deeper hold upon the minds and hearts of the community.

Rev. Dr. McDonald, of Princeton, said there was

[illegible] this subject, and seek to affect them [illegible]

[illegible] sincere prayer upon this subject; prayer moves the Arm that moves the globe, and it is a notable fact that seasons of special prayer for colleges have been followed by a revival of a spirit among young men [illegible] to demonstrate that the ministry [illegible] must be recruited chiefly from the poorer [illegible] of young men. The sons of the rich are rarely [illegible] to be ministers. If Christianity had fair play, [illegible] it would not be so, but as things now exist, such is the case. They are not suited by physical [illegible] to undergo the trials of the Gospel ministry. It is, therefore, to the middle and [illegible] classes of life that we must look for those accessions which are rendered necessary to fill the [illegible] of the ministry. It is time that Christian [illegible] should be opened toward the young men who voluntarily undergo the hard and laborious years of study which the ministry demands. This Board should receive a larger share of the Church's favor, more of her labor, and more of her means. Prejudices which have been too long entertained in reference to eleemosynary education, should be laid [illegible].

Rev. Dr. [illegible] called attention to the fact that this enterprise failed to receive a share of the favor of the churches proportionate to that bestowed upon the other Boards of the Church. He had been informed by the Secretary that only [illegible] out of 3,000 churches had contributed anything whatever to the cause of Ministerial education. It is urged as an objection to the operations of this Board that it has failed to accomplish its work, but Dr. D. claimed that it was unjust to cast blame upon the enterprise because it sometimes failed. Talents are not [illegible]. It is as he once heard a brother say of the trials of weapons at the Springfield Armory, where swords which will not endure the tests are turned into respectable carving-knives; so in the ministry, those who are not fitted for the work of the ministry will make most excellent teachers. He agreed with the Secretary, that the great need of the Church at this time is a return to the stern and unyielding [illegible] of our fathers in the examination of candidates for licensure and ordination. For the remedy of the evils under which the Church labors in this particular we must appeal to the Presbyteries. It has become essential to elevate our grade of qualification and of education. We do not get the best [illegible] of men because we do not demand the best sort of men. The way to remedy that is to make it [illegible] to be licensed.

Rev. Dr. Peers expressed dissent from two or three of the views which had been uttered. It had been said that we get together in the ministry a [illegible] of men who are short-lived, and that their sons are generally feeble men; while, on the contrary, the Life Insurance tables, than which there is no better authority in such matters, prove incontestably that ministers, taken as a class, in this country and in England, are not that sickly, decayed, broken-down class that some individuals among them are, and that all of them are alleged to be. It had also been said that the ministry fails to hold out inducements to the sons of the first families of the country, and that the ministerial ranks must be recruited from what is termed the humbler classes of society. In reply [illegible] he said it was always the case [illegible] ministry of the Church came from those who moved in the poorer and humbler classes [illegible]. He did not consider it a reflection upon the ministry of this or any other country that it [illegible] recruits from those to whom the [illegible]. Another point: it had been remarked that the Church fails to get the best men, and that other professions draw them off. By the [illegible] the men of greatest power. He thought this a grand mistake. He ventured to say that the ministers in this City exhibit an average amount of talent and learning which is not surpassed if equaled by any other profession. He referred to the fact that a few years [illegible] constitutional question was raised in Virginia and the clergy of that State deputed one of its ministers to argue the case,—he believed it was [illegible] in reference to the taxation of ministers,—and it was argued against the Bar of that State. The clergyman beat them all, and was wrong besides. [Laughter.] The Doctor had no doubt whatever that the Pulpit of this City was equal to the Bar of the City, in point of ability, the relative numbers of the professions being considered. And [illegible] the inducements held out by the ministry to induce young men to enter that profession, he did not coincide with the remarks which had been offered; for to him, who is called of God, there is no attraction on earth equal to that which [illegible] the eye of the youthful aspirant for usefulness and honorable distinction in the service of Christ. On these grounds, the speaker dissented from [illegible] who had preceded him.

Rev. Mr. Crozier considered that the importance [illegible] admitted of no dispute; but in reference to the sympathy which should be exercised [illegible] toward young candidates, he wished [illegible] there is a neglect—inadvertent, no doubt, but still a neglect—which is too frequent, and which tends to discourage the candidate. He considered it proper that the educational committee in each Presbytery should sustain a correspondence and an active coöperation with the candidates in every stage of their progress.

Rev. Dr. Harrison, of Virginia, desired to correct the statement made by Dr. Peers in reference to the case argued by a minister in Virginia. The facts were, that the question had nothing to do with taxes; that a much higher principle was involved. The Episcopal Convention of Virginia, at the time referred to, adopted a measure, the object of which was to induce the Legislature of that State to pass a general law for the incorporation of all benevolent and religious institutions, so that any institution which had been duly organized, might come up and demand of the Legislature its charter. In order to secure the passage of this act, the Episcopal Convention invited the coöperation of other denominations, and the matter was brought before the Presbyteries and the Synod of Virginia. The Synod refused to appoint a member of its body to appear and argue the case; but an individual member offered to do it in his capacity as a citizen, and it was so discussed. In reply to Dr. Junkin, Dr. H. held that the greater the refinement of the ministerial office, the more effective it would become, and that recruits need not necessarily come alone from the humbler classes.

Dr. Junkin replied, by disclaiming any intention to disparage the refinement of culture as qualification for the ministry, but declared that the Church, in the present state of Christianity, could not reasonably expect to find her ministerial ranks recruited from what are termed the higher circles of society.

Dr. Peers said he was much obliged to the gentleman from Virginia for the explanation he had given. He was happy to know that the fact of the clergy's triumph was confirmed. It was quite clear that the Clergy was too much for the Bar on that occasion.

Rev. Dr. Hewitt held that the discussion upon higher and lower classes was unedifying, for the minister is exalted by his office; by the grace of God he is what he is,—away with all things else.

The Moderator begged leave to make a suggestion. It had been recommended by the Committee that a week-day in a Winter month be set apart as a day of prayer for Colleges. He suggested that in the country it would hardly be possible to gather a dozen persons together at such a time, and recommended that the Sunday before or the Sunday after the last Thursday in February, be named.

Rev. Dr. Thornwell entered his protest against two principles which were embodied in the resolutions reported by the Committee: 1st, it had been declared that the Committee approve the action of the Board of Education in extending its care over the general interests of education. He held that it is the elected duty of the Board to aid destitute young men in preparing for the work of the Christian Ministry, and that it had nothing to do with the control of the general interests of Education. 2. The principle had been clearly laid down that the business of secular education belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ, and from this he totally and absolutely dissented. The supervision of secular education belongs exclusively to parents and to the State; secular education no more belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ than any other interest on earth. The senseless multiplication of Church schools and Church colleges, would, in his opinion, produce a condition of affairs similar to that which Johnson said of the bread of the garrison of a besieged town—that there was enough to give everybody a little but no one a full meal. In saying thus much he had, to use a phrase of the Scottish Presbyterians, "exhonered his conscience." [Laughter.]

The question was demanded.

On motion of Dr. Thornwell the resolutions were [illegible].

The first, second, third and fourth were severally adopted, nem. con. When the fifth (given in brackets above) was read, Dr. Thornwell moved that it be stricken out, and the motion was seconded.

Judge Fine asked for the reading.

Mr. Williamson asked the Assembly to consider the effect which the excision of this resolution would produce upon the other Boards of the Church. Would not the act of striking out be considered by our missionary brethren as a blow at them, for, they would consider the loss of their schools a calamity like that of cutting off their right arm.

The motion to strike out the Fifth resolution was put and lost; the ayes and nays were not called, a motion to that effect being withdrawn.

The Assembly then proceeded to vote upon a motion to strike out from the last resolution the word "Thursday," and insert "Sabbath." Lost.

The question was put upon the adoption of the original resolutions as reported. Carried.

The whole body of resolutions was then adopted, and this case was disposed of.

Rev. Dr. [illegible] moved, and it was carried, that a [illegible] be delivered before the next General Assembly on the subject of "Christian Education."

Rev. Wm. [illegible], of Allegheny, was appointed to preach the sermon; alternate, Rev. C. C. Jones, of Georgia.

The Assembly took a recess for half an hour.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF BOARDS.

On reassembling, the following additional officers of the Board of Foreign Missions were elected:

Ministers.	Laymen.
J. J. Janeway, D. D.	Wm. McIlvaine,
George W. Janvier,	Judge Allen,
Wm. J. Gibson, D. D.	Thos. McKean,
Joseph H. Jones, D. D.	John Sybrandt,
John M. Krebs, D. D.	M. Hamblin,
James McElroy, D. D.	James Patterson,
W. W. Phillips, D. D.	John M. [illegible]
Charles K. Imbrie, D. D.	Joseph P. [illegible]
H. [illegible], D. D.	James C. [illegible]
Jonathan Greenleaf, D. D.	Gen. [illegible] Lowrie,
Thos. [illegible], D. D.	[illegible]
John McDowell, D. D.	[illegible]
M. J. [illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel [illegible]	A. R. [illegible]
A. T. [illegible], D. D.	Wm. M. [illegible]

Class of 1857. — Class of 1858.

Thos. Creigh, D. D., in place of D. McKinley, D. D.; Isaiah Matthews to supply omission in last year. — S. C. [illegible], in place of H. Auchincloss, deceased.

The following members of the Board of Domestic Missions were elected for four years:

Ministers.	Laymen.
Nicholas Murray, D. D.	Robert Adger,
Levi H. Christian,	Morse Allen,
Elias [illegible],	E. Avery,
Jno. T. Hendrick,	J. H. McCampbell,
Chas. Hodge, D. D.	Howell Evans,
John C. Lord, D. D.	J. [illegible], M. D.
Geo. W. Musgrave, D. D.	David Keith,
Alex. T. McGill, D. D.	Samson Mason,
Wm. W. Philips, D. D.	R. A. Nesbit.
Wm. D. Snodgrass, D. D.	
Gardiner Spring, D. D.	
J. M. Stevenson, D. D.	
J. H. Thornwell, D. D.	
J. L. Yantis, D. D.	
E. P. Rogers, D. D.	

Also—John H. Rice, to serve in place of Daniel McKinley, D. D., of class of 1856, deceased.

JUDICIAL BUSINESS.

Rev. Dr. Campbell reported a judicial case. It was a complaint against the Synod of Wisconsin, but as both parties agreed upon the statement of facts, and were satisfied with the report of the Committee, it was, therefore, unanimously adopted.

The Stillwater case was then resumed, and Rev. Mr. Condit was heard in reply to the representative of Synod. He denied the charges of disingenuousness and quibbling brought against him by the Synod's representative.

Rev. Dr. Junkin moved that it be the sense of the House that the parties withdraw from the House.

Members of Synod thought it would be a hard thing to turn them out of doors.

The motion to require the parties to withdraw was put and carried.

The members of the Synod of New-Jersey thereupon left the house in a body.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Rice, the complaint was again read.

In order to bring the matter regularly before the House, Dr. Rice moved that the complaint be sustained. The House then proceeded to discuss the subject.

Daniel Lord, of New-York, appeared in defence of the Synod and Mr. Schaffer. He dwelt with emphasis upon the fact that Mr. S. had not been legally summoned, and was under no obligation to appear before the Session. He had a right to a new trial.

Judge Fine defended the action of the Synod. No man could be held to answer in any place until a copy of the charges, the specifications and names of witnesses had been served upon him. In this case, he held that the man had been condemned without being properly before the Session. Sessions cannot be too careful in cases of discipline.

Dr. Junkin had the floor when the hour of adjournment arrived.

Deaf Mutes at Dr. Adams' Church.

A special exhibition of the Deaf and Dumb from the Fiftieth-street Institution was given at Dr. Adams' Church, in Madison-avenue, Monday evening, to which the members of both General Assemblies were invited. These interesting people have never appeared to better advantage. The church was nearly full, and the exercises possessed even more than the usual variety. Dr. Peet spoke briefly of the affairs of the Institution, and remarks, in warm commendation of the general conduct of the establishment and of the performances of the pupils, were made by Rev. Dr. Dwight, Rev. Dr. Hickok, Moderator of the New-School Assembly, and Judge Jessup, of Pennsylvania. The pantomimists who entertained the audience were Misses Gertrude Walter, who recited in exquisite taste a passage from Evangeline; Miss Mary Goodrich, who gave a recitation from Moore; Gamage, Vail and others, who are well known, and always do handsomely. The High Class was examined in various branches of study, and Dr. Adams gave accounts of proficient pupils.

NEW SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Slavery Question and the Position of the Congregational Churches Thereon.

FIFTH DAY.

The Assembly met in Dr. Adams' Church at 9 A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and after prayer and reading a portion of the Scriptures, and some unimportant preliminary matters had been concluded, the consideration of the majority and minority reports on Slavery was in order.

A motion was made to postpone.

Dr. Brainerd said, that by the grace of God they had not yet had an unkind word, and he wished, while they were in harmony, that some action should be had with which all could agree. He would therefore read (it was not then in order to offer) the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, That while this General Assembly does not design to indorse every expression and shade of sentiment in the report of the majority of the Committee on the powers of the Assembly in regard to Slavery, it hereby adopts said report as embodying substantially the judgment of this body.

Resolved, That as the report of the minority of said Committee conveys a clear and candid expression of a respectable and beloved portion of the Church; that the said minority report be presented in the appendix to our minutes.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Assembly be presented to the Committee for the patient and intelligent attention given to the subject submitted to their deliberations.

After a brief debate the whole subject was made the order for 3 o'clock P. M.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Reports of Committees being in order, Dr. Wisner, from the Committee on Judiciary, congratulated the Assembly on the fact that the peace and harmony of the churches had been such, during the past year, that the Committee had no papers before them.

REPORTS OF DELEGATES TO FOREIGN BODIES.

Rev. William W. Newell gave a gratifying account of his visit to the General Association of Massachusetts.

Rev. Mr. Smith reported the churches of Maine and the Seminary of Bangor in a prosperous condition.

There was also a favorable report of the condition of the churches in Vermont. The proceedings of the Conference at Brattleboro' were gratifying. It was not until they were closed that some misrepresentations were made concerning the West.

From Rhode Island there was no report.

Rev. Mr. Wallace reported that with reference to the German Reform Synod, he had been unable to attend, but he had sent a note to the Clerk, requesting a delegate should be sent to the Assembly.

Cumberland was called, but there was no response.

On motion, the reports were accepted and ordered to be presented in the Appendix.

The Reports of Committees from other bodies were next in order.

Rev. Mr. Dana, of Mass., said the body he represented was small, when compared with many others or with the present Assembly; nevertheless, they had 465 churches, 356 pastors, 53 stated supplies, and 135 ministers without charge. If the question were asked, "Why so many ministers without charge, when there is such a scarcity?" he would answer, that they were engaged in seminaries and colleges, where their influence would be as great as if they had charge of churches. The number of infant baptisms during the past year were 1,204, and they were becoming more common than before. With regard to revivals, there had been one worthy of note in Williams College. Williams and Amherst had 225 or 230 students each, many of whom were willing to bear the crosses and become missionaries. Williston Seminary, South Hadley, and the Ladies' School at Pittsfield, were in a good condition. He desired to say a word or two on the subject of benevolence. When some of the brethren went up to Massachusetts and saw her rocks and sands, it was common for them to declare that they would not live there if they could have the whole State; but when they were going away, they would say "will you not give us some money?" She had raised, during the year, about $11,185, for benevolent purposes; and of that amount she had not used more than $5,000 for herself. With reference to Kansas, his body could not command, they could only advise; and in that connection he could say, that it was their earnest desire that Kansas should be settled by good Christian men. There was a very decided feeling in the Churches of Massachusetts on the subject of Slavery, but there were very few who could be said to belong to the Garrison school.

Mr. Perrin, from Connecticut, remarked that his State was very small, but it sent out a great many great and good men. How it was, he could not tell, but it was true that those who were born and educated on the soil of Connecticut, seldom become great until they leave that State. (A remark which caused a smile.) But little as she was she exerted a great influence abroad. Wherever he traveled he found "Connecticut tone" permeating society. Concerning the subject of their griefs (Slavery) he had not one word to say.

Rev. Mr. Wellman brought congratulations from the Congregationalists of New-Hampshire. There they had 200 churches, 200 pastors, and 20,000 members out of a population of 270,000. They had suffered much in population from the continual stream of immigration to the West, but all things considered they were doing well. Concerning the coöperation of the Congregational Churches in Church extension, he had to say that they cherished the utmost confidence in their brethren. But if the working of the plan of coöperation was to take the money of the Congregational Churches to support Presbyterian Churches, he believed both would agree that it had better cease.

Rev. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn, was now called on to speak for the General Association of New-York.

REMARKS OF REV. R. S. STORRS.

Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, said: I have the opportunity now, which was denied me last year by the circumstances in which I was placed, of meeting this Assembly, and discharging my duty towards it in person, as I then [illegible] by letter.

I am commissioned by the General Association of New-York to express their cordial regard and sympathy with this body, their congratulations on the prosperity of the churches here represented, and their best wishes for your future prosperity and growth. The delegate, Mr. Coon, appointed by this Assembly at its last meeting in St. Louis, to represent it in the meeting of the General Association of New-York, was present at that meeting, and was cordially received. I am quite confident that the report from him, if he had been present to be heard at this meeting to-day, would have indicated, on his part, a kind recognition of the cordiality that was shown to him.

The Association of New-York is not very large. It contains about 200 churches, with about 15,160 members. There are many Congregational Churches in the State that are not embraced within the Association. I do not refer to those that are connected with this body on the plan of union, so called. They are independent Congregational Churches, standing outside of any body. The contributions reported during the past year, to different benevolent Associations and Christian charities, were about $85,000—not a very large sum; but many of the churches are feeble, particularly in their pecuniary condition. The Association has increased considerably of late years, by forming Congregational Churches in some of the principal centres of traffic and residence throughout the State; so that, during ten years with which I have been connected with it, I have seen a marked and evident growth.

Last year a resolution was forwarded by the Association to the General Assembly at St. Louis through me as its servant; which was characterized by the Assembly as discourteous and offensive in its terms to them. I wish to say a few words upon that subject, in an entirely frank manner, as it is a frank and honorable embassy on which I came, and as I was not present last year to explain by word of mouth (as I could not by letter) the circumstances in which that resolution was originally carried. I wish it to be understood that I do this, not by way of casting any reproach upon the Assembly, nor yet to apologize on the part of the Association—as I do not think they intended to do that which would call for an apology. But I wish to explain the circumstances in which that action was taken, that it may set in its proper light before the minds of those who have had occasion to take it into consideration.

The General Assembly of this Church met at Philadelphia in 1854, at the time when the Nebraska Bill was under consideration in Congress. They met, I believe, on the 18th of May. The discussion concerning that bill was then rising to its climax. It was urged with great intensity and violence in both Houses of Congress, and the fate of the bill was very soon to be decided. It passed the House on the 22d of May, at about 2 o'clock in the morning; and the Senate, on the morning of the 25th, at about 1 o'clock—when the Assembly had been in session for eight days. Soon after, it received the signature of the President, and became the law of the land.

At that time, as all of us remember, there was an intense excitement throughout the Northern States, in which men of all denominations, and almost of all parties, took part. The old boundaries of party demarcation were for the time entirely broken down, and the lines of denomination over-stepped, in order that men might more effectually offer their testimony against a measure that was so iniquitous and mischievous—a measure wrong in itself, because it was a violation of a covenant—wrong in its tendencies, carrying the germs of civil war within it—infinitely wrong and mischievous in its final consequences, if it were suffered to triumph, because it dedicated to Slavery, and to all the crimes and curses that come in the train of Slavery, a territory which (it had been supposed) was forever secured to Freedom by the solemn ordinances of Congress. The ministers of New-England remonstrated against it with singular unanimity—such as they had never expressed at any other time or on any other subject—three thousand of them affixing their signatures to the remonstrance.

It was felt that if the General Assembly at that time had lifted their voice against this measure, they would have been doing an act within their province. It was felt that if it was proper for them to give a stone or marble to the Washington Monument, it was entirely within their province to lift a voice of admonition and remonstrance against this enormous wrong, which was to be prolific of future wrongs, running through other generations. It was felt that if there, in Philadelphia, under the shadow of Congress, they had lifted their voice, they would have represented, more properly than any other body, the ministry west of New-England; and thus the voice of the ministers of the whole North, in New-England and out of it, would have been turned against this measure; and that if the fiery heart of the West, and the sober brain of the East, of the sensitive nerve of the South, and the strong muscle of the North, had combined in Philadelphia in a vigorous remonstrance at that critical time, it would have honored religion and given glory to Christ. As reported in the newspapers, the subject was brought up in that assembly, the proposition made, and after some discussion and some confusion it was lost "for want of time."

Now, it seemed to us that if there had been time taken for anything, it might and should have been taken for this—considering the relations of Slavery to this country and the world, and especially to the progress of evangelical religion throughout our land. It seemed to us that at that critical moment, when the fate almost of a new nation at the West trembled in the balance, if there was time for anything, there might have been time for a brief, decisive, eloquent remonstrance against that wrong!

It was with this feeling that the Association met afterwards at Madrid, and there adopted the resolution which was forwarded by me last year to the General Assembly. It was not intended to be "discourteous" in its terms. It stated that the action or the inaction of the Assembly had seemed to the Association a wrong. It purported that if this inaction resulted only from a cramped state of the powers of that body by the pressure of the hour of adjournment, it ought to have been overlooked, but that if such silence at that critical time was purposed and intended, it was a marked and grievous wrong. The Association, learning that the Assembly regarded the resolution as discourteous in its terms, passed the following resolutions at its last annual meeting:

Whereas, This General Association, at its meeting in Madrid in August, 1854, instructed our delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, meeting in St. Louis in May, 1855, to express our disapprobation of the inaction of that body in regard to the aggressions of Slavery, at the critical period of their session in Philadelphia in the year 1854, and to affirm that our continued correspondence with ecclesiastical bodies having Churches in Slave-holding States, should be understood rather as affording an opportunity of bearing our testimony against the sin of Slavery as existing within their bounds, than as implying our acquiescence either in the evil itself or in their silence on the subject.

And Whereas, The General Assembly at its late session in St. Louis signified their sense of a "discourteous and objectionable manner" on our part in the resolution above mentioned, therefore,

Resolved, That while we fully concede to the General Assembly the right to entertain and to indicate its own judgment respecting the expressions employed in the resolution referred to, we feel assured that in the action taken last year there was no intention to violate the laws of Christian courtesy, and no disposition to give offence to the followers of our Lord.

Resolved, That the idea of a fraternal correspondence between ecclesiastical bodies, whatever inequalities may exist between them in respect to numbers, involves the propriety and even the duty of admonition and reproof on the part of either towards the other, nor could we continue such a correspondence on any other supposition.

Resolved, That not having intended to give offence in the language used towards the General Assembly at our last session, nor yet being willing to take offence at the manner in which it was received, we still respectfully solicit their attention to the substance of the resolution in question.

The substance of these resolutions is this;

First, that the General Association of New-York thought it the right and duty of every Christian man, and of every Christian body, in this age and this land, when the Kingdom of Christ is to be advanced against such mighty opposition as meets it, to testify against the extension of the system of involuntary bondage, which makes the family an impossibility to the black man, which puts the chastity of woman and the honor of manhood at the mercy of the master, which sells Christian men and women in the markets, and which by law forbids those who are subjected to the system to read the Word of God! We hold it to be the right and duty of every Christian man, and every Christian body, to remonstrate against this wickedness. There are times when "speech is silvern and silence is golden," but there are other times when speech is golden, and iron too, and silence is inaction which God cannot approve. We hold correspondence with this body, because we have recognized the spirit of liberty in it, in the past, and my presence here to-day is a proof that we honor that spirit now. For if the Association should understand you to have accepted and embraced the spirit of Slavery, we would walk out of all correspondence with this body, as quickly as you and I would walk out of yonder door, if this house were known to be filled with a miasma that would breed yellow fever.

Secondly, That when we are in correspondence with any other body, they have a right to remonstrate with us, and we with them, in an unoffensive and unobjectionable way, whenever we seem to them, and they to us, in error.

Lest it should seem that anything denominational entered into the spirit of the Association in the matter which was pronounced "discourteous," I will state that if it had been a Congregational body, the Association would have taken its action of remonstrance with a firmer hand and a more decisive voice, than against any other branch of the Church of Christ.

I have three other resolutions which I have been requested to present:

1. *Resolved*, That this Association have observed, with regret and pain, the tendency to an increase of sectarianism in connection with Home Missionary efforts at the West, and especially the development of that spirit in the appointment of a committee by the General Assembly at St. Louis, for "the employment of Synodical, Presbyterial, and generally of exploring or itinerant Presbyterian Missionaries, and the planting of Presbyterian Churches IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS in towns and neighborhoods, and the founding of Churches within the chartered limits of cities and large villages."

2. *Resolved*, That this Association would deprecate as a most serious calamity and shame to the cause of Christ, any movement towards retaliation in the same spirit, on the part of Congregationalists.

3. *Resolved*, That the protests of the General Associations of Connecticut and Massachusetts, the General Conference of Maine and the General Convention of Vermont, against the action of the General Assembly at St. Louis, meets our hearty concurrence, and should command the serious consideration of those who have taken the lead in a policy which, if persevered in, must interrupt the ancient harmony of Presbyterians and Congregationalists in the work of Missions.

We do not desire, in any degree, to limit the effort at self-extension on the part of this body. If the old system of coöperation, as we have understood it, is persevered in on the old basis, we will most heartily go on with that. If the new system of self-extension can be accepted by each body—Presbyterians and Congregationalists alike—and the old coöperative system ceases to be, then we shall not quarrel with that; but we will do our best to pace with you, side by side, to the Rocky Mountains and over them.

Yet if the present plan, which seems to us to involve what was stated by the delegate from New-Hampshire, that the Congregationalists shall continue to coöperate in the Home Missionary Society as heretofore, while the Presbyterians devote their moneys and their efforts more and more to denominational movements, in distinction from the simple preaching of the Cross of Christ, it seems to us that the ancient coöperation must cease. For a channel which cuts into the sympathies that send the Gospel, reaches not so deeply as one which cuts into the sympathies that sends a sect with the Gospel; and the one will drain the other. The result must be to divert the enthusiasm of this coöperating body into a new system of operations. The General Association of New-York has never introduced any system of this kind, and does not design to introduce it. They regret that such a policy has elsewhere been pursued. I judge, however, that they look with a degree of confidence to the preservation of the old coöperative plan.

In conclusion, I will say in behalf of the Association, that we desire to continue in correspondence with this body, if it can be done with mutual self-respect and with maintaining the two principles which I have distinctly affirmed, in regard to our right of remonstrance with any body, and theirs with us, and in regard to the duty of every Christian Assembly to testify against the sin of Slavery. We rejoice in the prosperity and influence of this Body. Brethren and fathers, we are not sectarian, except as we value the principles of our fathers, and expect you to value the principles of yours. We are descendants of the Pilgrims, with the blood of the fathers of New-England in our veins. We honor and glory in the principles that have built up New-England, and made its rocky and sterile soil the fruitful nursery of men, and ministers, and churches. We mean to have their chance for these our principles, as you have for yours, in the great arena that God has opened to us in the West. We mean that these principles shall go westward on the leaves of newspapers, on the voices of men, or in the forms of organized and extended effort.

We do not desire or design to be outrun by any body or assembly of men. But while this is true, we honor your efforts in the past and your position in the present. And we feel that you have to-day a pulpit here from which to speak, as you had last year at St. Louis, as you will have next year at Cincinnati or elsewhere, and that by the representation of so many churches in one body you have a voice wherewith to speak such as we have not. We bid you "God speed;" we offer you our fraternal, cordial salutations, and invite from you a renewal of the correspondence of the past.

Rev. W. T. Dwight, from the Maine General Conference, reported 240 Churches and 210 ministers. A majority of the Churches were self-supporting, but about 100 depended more or less upon the Home Missions. They had one Theological Seminary, with four Professors, which was doing very well. Concerning the subject of Temperance, he wished to say that much good had been done, although lately, there had been so much of a political character mixed up with it, that there had been a majority against the Maine law. Concerning Slavery, he remarked that New-England was opposed to it.

Dr. Charles Walker, from the Vermont Conference, stated that their numbers had decreased greatly in consequence of immigration to the West, and they anticipated a still further decrease.

Rev. Mr. Smith, from the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches of Wisconsin, gave a very favorable account of their condition, and wished the East to continue sending on a little longer. By-and-by, if the East suffered, they would send back aid.

Rev. Mr. Strobel was called on from the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, was called on, but he was not present.

A letter was received from the Presbyterian Churches of France, stating that they were in a prosperous condition, and sending their congratulations. They declined expressing an opinion concerning the acts of the Churches in America, on the question of Slavery, although they were opposed to it.

The Moderator here said that the presence of the delegates from other bodies was pleasing to the Assembly, and he trusted it would be so understood. There was nothing but what was outside of their common Christianity that could cause differences among them.

Several letters were now read inviting the Assembly to visit the Bible House, Rutger's Female Institute, and the Juvenile Asylum.

An invitation was received from the Governors of the Alms House, inviting them to visit the institutions of charity on Saturday next at 9 A. M., which was accepted, and then the Assembly took a recess until 1 o'clock.

After the recess,

Dr. Smith announced, in reply to a question that had been put to him in the interval since before the recess, that the Bible Society proposed to bestow copies of the psalm book on every Commissioner who applied for them.

Mr. Benedict, Chairman of the Mileage Committee, said that as the Committee was desirous of making their final report on Thursday morning, it was desirable that the Commissioners should pay in their assessments to-day and to-morrow. Forty-four Presbyteries had paid in the full amount of their assessments; thirty had as yet given nothing; two had given more than their assessments; the rest had given part.

Some discussion followed, in the course of which Mr. Benedict, in reply to Dr. Duffield, said that it was not the intention of the Committee to make any disposition of the funds until the Assembly had received their report.

Several Commissioners manifested a disposition to enter into an elaborate consideration of the question, but the Moderator promptly called them to order, and Dr. Spear asked if it would be in order to propose that the Assembly proceed with the order for the day.

The Moderator replied affirmatively, and accordingly the order of the day, the Report of the Church Erection Fund, was read, in behalf of the Committee, by Rev. Dr. McLane, as follows:

To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, convened in the City of New-York:

Brethren: The Trustees of the Church Erection Fund, in presenting their second annual report, would devoutly recognize the good hand of God to them, in sparing their lives, and in giving harmony and efficiency to their counsels. Death has not broken their number, and in all their deliberations entire unanimity of views and feelings has existed.

The Board held its first annual meeting, on the 19th of June last, and was organized by the election of Rev. Samuel T. Spear, D. D., as President, and Norman White, Esq., as Vice-President, for the ensuing year. Oliver H. Lee, Esq., was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. White, Griffith and Dodge were appointed the Committee on Finance; Messrs. Griffith, Thayer and Smith, the Committee on Applications; and Messrs. Spear, McLane and Hatfield, the Committee on Correspondence.

In accordance with the instructions of the last General Assembly, the Board at this meeting took the necessary steps for the transfer of all moneys belonging to this fund, then in the hands of A. P. Halsey, Esq., the Treasurer of the General Assembly. They sent Mr. Halsey a certified copy of the action of the General Assembly in relation to this transfer, and all the moneys, together with all the securities, vouchers, subscriptions, and other papers, belonging to the Church Erection Fund, were promptly and faithfully transferred to the Treasurer of this Board. And the Finance Committee were directed to take the necessary measures for investing these funds in as safe and profitable a way as they could. The following statement of the Treasurer will show how this has been done. See Doc. A.

The Board fixed the security to be given by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Church Erection Fund, for the faithful performance of his duties, at twenty thousand dollars, and Mr. Lee, the Treasurer, executed and delivered to the Board a satisfactory bond, conditioned in the penal sum of that amount for this end.

In their report to the last General Assembly the Board was compelled to report a deficiency, in completing the Fund, of some twenty-two thousand dollars. An apportionment of this deficiency among the several Synods was sent up by the Board to the assembly, and was carefully considered by that body; and it was recommended to the several Synods to assume these assessments. The Trustees were also instructed by the assembly to employ such agencies as they might deem necessary in order to complete the Fund.

The Trustees, therefore, took immediate measures to have these assessments brought distinctly before each Synod. And in all cases, the apportionment, submitted to the last Assembly, and approved and recommended by that body, was assumed by the Synods, and measures adopted for the collection of the same among the Churches. The amount attached to each Synod was in most cases divided among the Presbyteries and Committees appointed to collect and pay over the same to the Treasurer of the Fund. From time to time letters have been addressed to these Committees pressing the importance of immediate and thorough action in the collection of these amounts. In several cases letters have been written to every church in a Synod in reference to paying its assessment. And the Board in all cases, either by one of their own number or by other agents, have done what they could to secure the prompt action of the several Synods in meeting this pressing claim. And in the prompt assumption of these assessments by the Synods, and in the pledges that were given that they would be paid, the Board felt sure that the end would be gained. In most cases these assessments have been paid in part. Some churches have paid the whole, while others have done nothing. In general, those churches which contributed the main part of the fund in the first effort, have given most of what has since been contributed to complete this noble charity of our denomination. Many of the Churches have given nothing to the Fund.

The consequence is that the Fund is not as yet completed. The whole amount in the Treasury, in money and in pledges, which the Trustees deem reliable, is $99,100.

The Trustees regret exceedingly that they are obliged to report this deficiency. But they have done what they could to have it otherwise. In thus far completing this Fund they have had to encounter many difficulties. In some Churches no interest has been felt in this object. It has been looked upon as a denominational movement merely—as connected with the growth and enlargement of the Presbyterian Church. And many, who have long been accustomed to contribute towards objects within the circle of coöperative action, have declined to aid in this noble effort to help in the work of erecting the house of God, and in making the wilderness and the solitary place glad through the hallowed influence of the Sanctuary. It is difficult, however, to see how the poor plea of a sectarian movement can be brought against any effort of a denomination to strengthen itself for the work of God—to put itself in a condition in which to do good—and in which it can the more effectually coöperate with others in the great work of mantling the earth with truth and righteousness. All such indifference and inaction receives the proper answer and rebuke in the fact, that the very Churches that have given most to establish this Fund, stand out in the forefront of contributors to the objects included in the circle of coöperative action. The Churches that have given by far the largest contributions to this denominational object, are foremost in their donations to the work of Home and Foreign Missions.

The following statement will show whence this Fund has come: The Trustees have received from the

Synod of Albany	$5,394 75
Synod of Utica	2,543 75
Synod of Geneva	2,150 47
Synod of Onondaga	2,473 98
Synod of Susquehanna	1,326 61
Synod of Genesee	7,069 17
Synod of New-York and New Jersey	21,287 59
Synod of Pennsylvania	11,054 77
Synod of West Pennsylvania	1,453 56
Synod of Michigan	2,680 79
Synod of Western Reserve	2,612 74
Synod of Ohio	2,111 22
Synod of Cincinnati	2,738 76
Synod of Indiana	2,577 77
Synod of Wabash	509 25
Synod of Illinois	1,021 00
Synod of Peoria	1,741 44
Synod of Iowa	319 75
Synod of Missouri	251 65
Synod of Virginia	1,378 70
Synod of Kentucky	171 00
Synod of Tennessee	479 15
Synod of West Tennessee	126 30
Synod of Mississippi	115 00

This statement may, if desired, be drawn out in still greater particularity. The books of the Treasurer will show in most cases what has been contributed by individual Presbyteries and Churches—will show that while many of the Churches have done nothing in this work, others have given once and again, and yet again.

The Trustees would recommend to the General Assembly to take some measure by which the Fund shall be immediately filled up. There are pressing claims for assistance from this Fund, which should be met at once, but which cannot be met until the Fund is completed.

The term of office of the second class of Trustees, Messrs. Hatfield, Spear and Thayer, is soon to expire, and it devolves upon this General Assembly to fill the vacancy by the election of three Trustees.

All which is respectfully submitted by the Board of Trustees.

S. T. SPEAR, President.

New-York, May 20, 1856.

Dr. Spear moved the acceptance of the report. It was seconded and carried. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Assembly [illegible] proceed to provide for making up the deficit reported in the Church Erection Fund by taking the [illegible] pledges of Churches [illegible] the assessment [illegible].

Dr. Duffield [illegible] the [illegible], and asked whether the amount now reported as being on hand was profitably invested, and whether the amount of interest was included in the aggregate amount?

The Treasurer answered both questions affirmatively.

Dr. Beman thought the resolution a very good one, but the question naturally presented itself here, was there anybody from whom that deficit might be claimed as a debt? He was anxious to know whether the assessments on the various Synods had been properly met. If, for instance, the Synod of Albany had not paid up, then it ought to; and so with all the Synods. He knew there was no deficiency in the Troy Presbytery, because he had himself given a check for $44 to make up the assessment.

Dr. Spear said if the question were simply, "had the assessment in every case been met?" without the adverb "properly," he would have to deal with a mere question of fact, to which he could decidedly answer, no it had not been met.

Rev. Dr. Stiles had no doubt that the Assembly, rather than incur the probability of having the fund remain incomplete for another year, by postponing it, would make up the sum required. For his own part, he was willing to pledge himself for $100. And as to the assessments, there was this difficulty, that many of the Presbyteries who had paid less than the assessment, paid as much if not more than they were able.

Dr. Mills said he could not make any additional pledge. His church had already given at the rate of ten dollars a head, for every actual member of it, to this fund.

Mr. O. Allen did not want this thing to go poaching over the same ground again. He wanted to have it settled and out of the road. He would give $100.

A Commissioner proposed, as a substitute to Dr. Spear's motion, that two or three laymen be appointed as a Committee to solicit subscriptions, and report the result of their labors, say on Saturday.

Several Commissioners opposed the substitute.

Mr. Baldwin said he would give $300 to begin with. [Applause.]

Dr. Smith thought it would be better to have it understood that when a Commissioner pledged himself for $100, the Assembly were not to expect that he was to pay that sum himself, but raise it among his friends or congregation, or any other way that was proper.

The Moderator—Certainly; we merely want the hard cash.

Messrs. Ives, Lee, Shepherd, and Benedict, each gave their names for $100.

Dr. Spear—These pledges are only made, of course, on the ground that the fund be now made up.

The Moderator informed the Assembly to that effect.

Dr. Smith was authorized to pledge two members of his Church, Mr. W. E. Dodge and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, for $100 each.

Dr. McLean pledged Mr. Norman White, one of the Trustees, for the same sum.

Mr. Curtis signified his willingness to give the same amount.

Judge Jessup did the same.

Dr. Duffield said he would give $100 too.

Dr. McLean pledged for himself $100.

Mr. Baldwin said he would give another hundred provided New-York would give up the balance. He was prevailed on, however, to make the offer without any condition.

Dr. Brainerd would pledge $100 for New-York, if the people here would help the Philadelphians with the Presbyterian House.

Mr. Bodine, to make the sum even, would give a hundred himself.

Mr. Duffield would give a hundred too.

The Secretary read a note from "A Friend," pledging himself to give $100.

Rev. Dr. Ross, for the Synod of Tennessee, was authorized to pledge a gentleman for $100.

Dr. Smith would contribute $100 for himself.

After a consultation among Dr. Adams, Dr. Spear, the Trustees, and several others, Dr. Spear said he was authorized by the President of the Fund to state that the sum was made up. [Loud applause.]

A Commissioner moved that the Assembly join in prayer, which was carried, and the Assembly gave utterance to their thankfulness for the happy consummation of their wishes in reference to this measure, by prayer and praise.

Dr. Mills moved the reference of the report to the Extension Committee.

This motion, with the understanding that the Committee should embody in their action the final proceedings by which the Assembly had completed the fund, was carried.

BILLS AND OVERTURES.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported through Dr. Duffield, their Chairman, that as to a memorial in reference to the establishment of a correspondence between this Assembly and the Synod of Canada, they could not now recommend the adoption of the action proposed.

Two papers forwarded, one by the Presbytery of Ottawa, and the other St. Joseph's, on the subject of Slavery, were recommended to be laid on the table to be called up by any one who liked, when the question of Slavery should be under discussion.

A FLING AT REV. R. S. STORRS AND THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

The third paper reported was a memorial from the Presbytery of Detroit, asking for the expression of opinion, by the Assembly, as to the duties and privileges of ecclesiastical bodies in their correspondence with each other.

The Presbytery regarded with pain the declarations of bodies in correspondence with the General Assembly, and believed that they maintained their connection with it merely for the purpose of expressing their dissent from the views of that body, and their abhorrence of some of them.

The Committee reported that the proprieties of internal intercourse between ecclesiastical bodies, especially in reference to matters referring to government and discipline, that in the judgment of the Committee no action was required on the part of this Assembly.

This report was accepted and adopted unanimously.

The discussion of the question on the constitutional powers of the Assembly over Slavery being now the order of the day,

Judge Jessup moved that it be the order of the day for 9½ o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday.) Carried.

On motion of Dr. Spear, the report of the Committee on Church Extension was made the second order for this evening.

The Report of the Trustees of the Presbyterian House was then read by Mr. Wallace, as follows:

The trustees of the Presbyterian House beg leave to present their second annual report.

The Board having ascertained that the Charter granted by the State of Pennsylvania and approved by the Governor April 21, 1855, had been accepted by the General Assembly, proceeded as directed by the Assembly to "perform all the duties required by their appointment."

The first of these related to their organization. Being convened at the Presbyterian House by written notices issued by John A. Brown, Esq., "the trustee first elected," on June 22, 1855, at 4½ o'clock P. M., they chose by ballot John A. Brown, Esq., President, and Benj. J. Wallace, Secretary of the Corporation. They then "divided themselves into two portions," as directed by the Assembly, to serve respectively one and two years.

Their next action was agreeably to the directions of the Assembly, "to give such official satisfaction to the proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania as may be necessary, of the acceptance of the Charter by the General Assembly."

A copy of the correspondence between the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Secretary of the Corporation on this subject accompanies this report, (marked A.) by which it will be seen that the proper notification has been given and acknowledged.

In accordance with the direction "to report to the next Assembly a plan of rules and regulations for the government of the Trustees in the discharge of their duties," the Board submit the accompanying by-laws, (marked B.) Accurate records are also kept, as directed.

The most difficult part of the duties assigned to the Board are those mentioned in the eighth resolution of the Assembly, viz: "to take such measures for raising the amount pledged by the last Assembly, for the purchase of the Presbyterian House, as they may deem expedient and proper." By reference to the Treasurer's Report, herewith transmitted, (marked C.) the Assembly will see the present condition of the finances. By the original plan it was proposed that $20,000 should be left upon the building upon ground rent, to be liquidated by the annual rents. The whole resources of the Committee for meeting the expense of the purchase of the building, improvements upon it to adapt it to its present purchase, ground rent, taxes, and various smaller items, has been about $17,000, of which $12,500 has been subscribed and paid from the City of Philadelphia; $2,385 16 have been derived from the rents of the building, leaving but about $2,500 to be received from all the other parts of the Church. About $15,000 are still necessary to carry out the original plan. When the property was purchased, five gentlemen of Philadelphia loaned $10,000 to make the first payment, leaving $20,000 remaining temporarily, as was intended, upon ground rent. Of this loan $5,000 has been repaid. Two gentlemen of this City, Henry J. Williams, Esq., and R. S. Wheeler, Esq., agreed to hold the property as Trustees for two years, presuming that the original plan would, by that time be carried out, and they be enabled to transfer the property to this Corporation. They have addressed to the President of the Board a communication, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, (marked D.) which will inform the Assembly of their views. It will appear from this communication, that the time during which they agreed to hold the property will expire on the 15th of June next. Though these gentlemen are anxious to transfer the property to the Corporation, they are willing to hold it one year more, provided some efficient means be immediately taken to carry out the original plan.

The subject is respectfully but earnestly presented to the General Assembly. The Board would express their strong desire that the Assembly, in their wisdom, will devise some plan by which the sum of $15,000 may be raised during the ensuing ecclesiastical year. If the Board were not unwilling to detain the Assembly, many reasons for this might be mentioned and pressed upon their attention. It does not appear right to request the temporary Trustees to hold the property longer than the time mentioned by them, while every month's delay increases the amount of ground rent to be paid. The property is admitted on all hands to be very valuable and admirably adapted, both from its position in the City, its size, and arrangements for its purpose. All the institutions of the Church placed in it will feel more stable, and be encouraged to greater activity when the House is placed beyond pecuniary liability. The sum to be raised is small, compared with the value of the purchase to every point of light in which it can be placed. And so far as this claim is local, we think it may be said with truth, that Philadelphia and Pennsylvania have never been backward in any one of the great general enterprises of the Church.

The term for which the following members of the Board were elected, expires during the present session of the Assembly: John A. Brown, M. W. Baldwin, Thomas Brainerd, Harry Dawson, and Samuel H. Perkins. It will be necessary to elect two ministers and three laymen to serve two years, the rule requiring an equal number of ministers and laymen, as [illegible] of the Board of [illegible].

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. BROWN, President.

Benj. J. Wallace, Secretary.

On motion, the report was [illegible], and referred to the appropriate Committee.

After the closing devotional exercises, the Assembly adjourned until [illegible] P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, it was resolved to dispense hereafter with the calling of the roll.

The business of the evening was an address of Rev. Dr. Cox on the letter of Rev. John Angell James, Secretary of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, in favor of the preservation of [illegible] between England and America. Doctor Cox proceeded at length to advocate the preservation of amicable relations between this country and Great Britain, two great nations which have so many sympathies and interests in common. He suggested the appointment of a Committee to prepare an address in reply to the letters. On motion of Dr. Adams, the letter was referred to the Committee appointed to nominate delegates to foreign bodies.

The Report of the Committee on Church Extension was presented and referred.

The Committee on Church Polity, reported, in reference to Dr. Mills' resolutions, and recommended for adoption, a series, substantially the [illegible]. They provide for the appointment of Standing Committees on Education for the Ministry, and on Publication. Adopted.

Rev. L. P. Hickok was appointed to preach the Home Missionary Sermon next year; Rev. [illegible] Little, alternate.

The Committee of Arrangements for the next meeting was appointed as follows: Rev. Dr. [illegible], Aikin, Rev. Mr. Ikes, Rev. Mr. Bettinger, Rev. Mr. Shaw, Rev. Mr. Leonard, Mr. George McGoff, Mr. [illegible] P. Handy, Mr. J. A. Foot, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Griswold, Mr. Fuller and Mr. Prentice.

The historical lecture will be delivered on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. Beman. Subject—"The Scotch-Irish element in the Presbyterian Church."

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE ALDERMEN.

THE CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCE PASSED—A CITY CHAMBERLAIN NOMINATED.

The Board of Aldermen met Monday evening at 5 o'clock, President Barker in the Chair. A remonstrance was received from the owners of [illegible], etc., against re-leasing Reservoir square to the Crystal Palace Association, or buying its property. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

MORE WORK FOR THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

A Report from the Committee on Streets in favor of giving power to the Street Commissioner to replace street signs and to number streets where he deems it necessary, created a long debate. Aldermen Ely, Tucker, Fulmer and Voorhis opposed the matter as being a "job," giving the Street Commissioner an unlimited patronage at his discretion, while Aldermen Briggs and Fox advocated its passage. Alderman Varian also opposed it, as being entirely unnecessary, and being in fact a "[illegible] ling resolution." The matter was finally re-committed.

THE SOCIETY LIBRARY.

The resolution to remit the taxes of the Society Library, in accordance with the decision of the Counsel to the Corporation that it was a "public library," was then taken up. The matter turned on the question whether, as the Society required a subscription, it was really a "public library," and therefore by law exempt from taxation. The resolution was finally lost, reconsidered, and laid on the table.

THE CENTRAL PARK—COMMISSIONERS TO BE APPOINTED.

WOOD IN THE SAME BOX.

The ordinance for the regulation of the Central Park was taken up, on motion of Alderman [illegible]. This is the ordinance during the consideration of which, the other evening, Alderman Voorhis made serious accusations against Commissioner [illegible].

Alderman Fulmer moved to amend by adding two to the number of Commissioners who at present were only the Mayor and the Street Commissioner, to whom it gives full power to do everything in regard to it, such as adopt a plan, regulate it, appoint clerks, inspectors, engineers, etc., etc.

Alderman Tucker and Voorhis wished rather to have five Commissioners, among whom they would like to have such men as Wm. B. [illegible], Orison Blunt, and others.

The amendment (to make the number of Commissioners five) was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Brown, Tucker, Voorhis, Briggs, Baker, Fulmer and Ely—7.

Negative—Aldermen Caree, Hoyt, [illegible], Griffiths, Steers, Jackson, Monaghan, Valentine, [illegible], McConkey and Varian—12.

Democrats in Roman, Whigs and K. N.'s in Italics.

Alderman Tucker then moved to strike out the section giving the Commissioners these great powers, but it was lost by a similar vote.

Alderman Fulmer then moved to refer the ordinance to the Committee on Ordinances, and sustained his motion on similar language, characterizing it as "a rascally method of robbing the City of more than half a million of dollars."

Aldermen Tucker and Voorhis also advocated a reference.

The motion was lost by a vote similar to the above, except that Alderman Valentine voted for it.

A motion to lay on the table was lost by the same vote.

Alderman Jackson moved the previous question, and Alderman Tucker moved to lay the motion on the table, but the motion was lost. It was then decided to vote on the main question, by a vote of 12 to 7.

In explaining his vote against the ordinance, Alderman Voorhis spoke somewhat disrespectfully of the Mayor. Alderman Jackson called him to order.

The ordinance was then adopted by the same vote as that first taken on the amendment.

MR. FILLMORE'S RECEPTION.

The preamble and resolution from the Councilmen, in regard to Mr. Fillmore, were then taken up. Alderman Voorhis moved to strike out the appropriation, and Alderman Herrick objected to the laudatory preamble. Alderman Voorhis objected to the passage, the matter was laid over until Wednesday.

A NOMINATION AS CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

A communication from the Mayor was then read, nominating Andrew V. Stout, Esq., President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, as City Chamberlain, in place of Robert Kelly, deceased. A motion to refer to the appropriate Committee was lost, and thereupon, on motion of Alderman Voorhis, the nomination was laid on the table.

On motion of Alderman Fox, the Board then adjourned until Wednesday next.

THE COUNCILMEN.

The Board of Councilmen met Monday evening, President Pinckney in the Chair. After the reception and reference of petitions against the opening of College-place to Greenwich and Fulton-streets, against the widening of [illegible]-street, and against the extension of Franklin-street.

The resolution extending the hospitalities of the City to Hon. Millard Fillmore, was taken up, and the sum of $1,000 appropriated to pay the expense thereof. There was considerable debate before the matter was decided. There was a motion to appropriate $15,000, but it was not put. Mr. Swan and several other friends of Mr. Fillmore favored the resolution to extend the hospitalities of the City, but opposed the appropriation of any money. The Board adjourned soon afterwards.

News from Rio Janiero—Treaty between Brazil and Paraguay.

Advices from Rio Janiero to the 8th ult., state that the negotiations that have been pending for some time between Brazil and Paraguay, respecting the free navigation of the Paraguay River, have at last been brought to a happy termination.

On the 6th of April was concluded and signed, a treaty of friendship, navigation and commerce between the two powers, and also a convention stating the place and the form in which the boundary questions are to be definitely settled.

The exchange of ratifications would take place in the City of Assumption within eighty days, or sooner if possible.

The treaty would go into effect as soon as the ratifications could be exchanged, so that at present the navigation of the Paraguay and, consequently, of the Ocean, may be considered open as far as the Province of Matto-Grosso.

By the terms of the treaty concluded on the 25th of December, 1850, this Province should have enjoyed the benefits of a free navigation of the Paraguay River, but it is only at the present day that she really comes into full possession of this privilege.

Death of Judge Burgess.—Hon. Thomas Burgess, one of our old and highly respected citizens, died at his residence on Benefit-street yesterday. He was a native of Massachusetts, and came to this town in 1786, when he entered Brown University, at which institution he graduated four years afterwards. He has ever been among the most active friends of the College, and at the time of his death was one of its Trustees. He studied law, we believe, with the late Judge Barnes, then United States District Judge for this District, and from that time until within a recent period has been engaged in professional pursuits. He was for a number of years Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for this County, and in 1839, when the form of Municipal Government was changed, he was elected Judge of the Municipal Court, and continued in that office, by annual appointment, until 1855, a period of 21 years. Having exclusive jurisdiction in all probate matters, this Court is one of great importance and dignity, and in the proper and impartial administration of its duties every citizen has a deep interest. During the long period Judge Burgess held this responsible and delicate office, he discharged all its functions with scrupulous fidelity and integrity and to the entire and universal acceptance of the public. In this length of time, an amount of property greater than the entire aggregate of the city passed under his jurisdiction; some of the largest estates having been administered upon two or three times. At an advanced [illegible], Judge Burgess never attained to much position.—*Providence Journal*, 19th.

Gabriel Jordan, of West Point, [illegible] County, Ohio, committed suicide on the 16th ult. He hung himself by means of a leather strap, fastened to a pin in the stable for the purpose of hanging up harness.

After the Artillery came the Cavalry—the Lancers by the minute as it prancing (for though with instant speed they rushed onward, through they should have charged, if the column in front had not been a little slow in getting out of their way. After them came the Lancers of the Army, on their fast run, lances stretching, bodies bent, make slightly waving as they swept on, eager, swift—a glorious sight. Then the Dragoons and Cuirassiers—carbines on the thigh, sabres out—on the full gallop, sassy firm, every horse well in hand, every helmet well set, steady and iron-looking as if they had been motionless.

They are magnificent troops. I saw them charge a battery of 20 pieces at Vicalvaro. How rapidly they enveloped it! How irresistibly they rode through and through it. How unflinchingly they bore the fire, first of the battery itself which tore them dreadfully before they could get at it, then of the infantry on whole bayonets they sprang in the rear of the guns. The Spanish cavalry is good—well-made horses, bold, firm riders and brave men.

So passed the famous review of the forty thousand, which some said was to be the signal of another coup d'état—some the commencement of another revolution—and more, that it would be nothing more than a great national holiday—and these were right. The day was fine, not too warm; but every helmet and bayonet and lance and polished gun shone in the bright rays of an April sun—shone its prettiest; but could hardly equal the fire of the dark eyes of the beautiful Madrid women who filled the balconies of the great street of Alcala. Mantillas thrown back, fans in motion—a galaxy of miles of as fair, fluttering, delicate, soft, plump and passionate humanity, as can be found the world over.

Espartero, as the representative of the Queen, and Luzon, Minister of Public Works, have gone to Valadolid to inaugurate the works on the railway to Burgos. The Señor Sa Osmo, formerly Minister of Peru at Washington, and afterwards the negotiator of the treaty of peace and recognition by Spain of the independence of that country, is the President of the Company, who has undertaken to construct the road. You know Osma made himself a colossal fortune in the guano operations soon after the fructifying properties of that article were discovered. His wife is sister to the Spanish Minister of State, Zabala.

This latter personage continues at Valentia with his Viceregal powers, quieting that rebellious province. But it seems they would be quiet—not very quiet at least. Zabala has thought proper to disarm 21 companies of the National Militia of that city, and the rest have offered the passive resistance of not wishing to do duty or obey orders ever since. So the city authorities have resigned—others elected—resigned again, and still others elected, without being able to settle the government of the city on any other basis, just at present, than the 10,000 bayonets Zabala has at his disposal. Meantime, the insurrection of Valentia has got into the Cortes at Madrid, and terrible speeches are pronounced against the ministers, who keep as mum as possible and take the storm on their backs.

O'Donnell presides over the Council of Ministers in the absence of Espartero. And it is much feared they will shortly be turned out of office, not indeed by a formal vote of censure on the part of the Cortes, before the return of the illustrious Duke of Victory. Some people imagine that this is just what Espartero would like, and his purpose in taking himself out of the way just at this moment. He would thus get rid of O'Donnell quietly, and might return to form a Ministry to his own mind, out of the *puro*, and even the democratic, elements at his disposal. We shall see. AN AMERICAN.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL GADSDEN—NEW COMMERCIAL AND POSTAL TREATY BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES—AMERICAN GRIEVANCES IN MEXICO—DEPARTURE OF THE SPANISH MINISTER, ETC.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, May 6, 1856.

General Gadsden left this city yesterday morning for the United States. The General is in very poor health, and his visit to the States is in consequence of his physician's advice. I believe he carries with him a commercial and postal treaty. The importance of this treaty is very great to the two countries. A postal treaty has long been needed, and the importance of a commercial treaty is too great for the United States to lose sight of at the present time. General Gadsden has of late been too closely confined by the annoyances heaped upon him by the issues between this country and the United States; and these of late have been rapidly increasing, until now it seems to me that there is no alternative left but for the United States to enforce an honest respect to the rights of her citizens trading with this country. Consuls have been discharged who have been exercising their functions for years; quiet commercial men have been imprisoned, and their business suspended, without a trial; one hundred and twenty *American citizens*, who supposed they were enlisting in the cause of liberty against the tyranny of Santa Ana, have been imprisoned, chained, beaten through a wild country for a distance of seven hundred and fifty miles, naked, starving and sick, relying upon the charity of what few foreigners they could meet for the little comforts they could get, and have been branded as "pirates" for the last five months, without being able to get a trial; an *American (!)* whale-ship has been seized as a prize, because it was the victim of fraud, (or mistake of power,) practiced by persons regularly authorized by General Alvarez, and this ship, although the captain threw himself on the protection of this Government so soon as he learned his position, has been virtually confiscated, without as much as an investigation being made into the merits of her case, and her captain and officers held prisoners for five months without a trial. These, with many other cases, have been heaped upon General Gadsden, until he has worked himself down so low that nature could hold out no longer, and he has gone home to recruit himself. He is expected back here again within two months.

The Spanish Minister, Señor Sras, left here this morning, to take the *Tenas* of the 8th, on his return to Spain. I learn that his mission has been very unsatisfactory to his Government, and that his place is to be filled by a diplomat of more determination and less diplomacy. There are serious grievances between Mexico and Spain, concerning the Spanish conventional debt and other claims, which have arisen out of the late revolution against Santa Ana.

The road between here and Vera Cruz is reported to be in a safe condition. A strong guard has been put on to keep the robbers down; but on many of the other roads the robbers are very troublesome. A report was in circulation here, that the British Consul of Acapulco with his lady, had been murdered on their way from this city to Acapulco, by the robbers. As this report may have found its way into some of the papers in New-York, I take pleasure in contradicting the report. The British Minister here, feeling anxious about the matter, wrote to friends on the road for information, and this morning received letters from different parties contradicting the report, as well as one from the Consul himself, who had arrived alive and well at Acapulco.

The *Archibald Gracie* expedition is still in status quo, so far as the action of this Government is concerned. Admiral Lerman was refused an audience by Alvarez, and is now supposed to be on his way back to this city. It is understood that Gen. Gadsden, before his departure, made a bold demand in relation to this matter, and in case this demand be not respected will write to San Francisco to have the *Independence* proceed at once to capture the *Archibald Gracie* and *Rebecca Adams*. This is the only way in which this matter can ever be settled. The men are arriving here in a destitute condition. For the honor of the nation they hail from something should be done for them.

Newspaper Accounts.

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS—THE BISHOP OF PUEBLA OR THE HARD REVOLUTION—THE LA PAZ EXPEDITION—EXPECTED CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY—THE GOVERNMENT VS. THE CHURCH—BANISHMENT OF GENERAL LA VEGA—AMNESTY TO PRISONERS—A CRUSHING LAW FOR THE CLERGY.

By the arrival at New-Orleans of the steamship *Texas*, we have news from Vera Cruz to the 8th, and from the City of Mexico to the 5th of May. The papers contain no political intelligence of special importance. We take the following from the *New-Orleans Picayune*:

Congress is engaged in revising the acts of the last Administration of Santa Ana. Some of these acts have been approved, but many annulled. A rumor existed that the Mesilla Valley Treaty was under discussion, and was to be abrogated. This seems not to be the fact. It came up in order as a measure of Santa Ana's Government, without any intention to disturb it.

The Bishop of Puebla has addressed a long communication to the President, to vindicate his conduct in the revolution of Hana y Tamaris. He admits having loaned money, but denies having aided in any other manner to advance his cause. The reply of the Minister of Justice is stinging, handling the Bishop with a severe lashing, and showing clearly that, without the assistance of the clergy there would have been no bloodshed.

Admiral Lerman, of the La Paz expedition to Lower California, has gone to the State of Guerrero, to

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Great Review and Delivery of Standards by the Queen at Madrid—Appearance of the Various Corps—The Huntsmen—the Artillery—the Cavalry—Madrid Ladies gone to Valladolid—Senor Osma—Affairs at Valentia—Espartero—The Militia Disarmed—Trouble in the Cortes—Ministerial Difficulties.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Thursday, May 1, 1856.

The newspapers from Madrid bring accounts of the grand review of 40,000 men by the Queen on the 20th inst. It seems to have been a brilliant affair—the Queen in an open carriage drawn by six horses, with a crowd of general officers about it. Field-Marshal Espartero, the Duke of Victory, on the right; Marshal O'Donnell, Minister of War, on the left; Marshal Concha, Marquis of the Duero, elder brother to Captain-General Concha, of Cuba, beside Espartero; Marshal the Duke of San Miguel, who saves Madrid and the Queen in 1854; Gen. Ros de Olano, Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry of the Kingdom; Gen. Serrano, Commander-in-Chief of the Artillery; the Ministers of the Crown; Gen. Ferraz, Inspector-General of the National Militia; and a crowd of officers of less note, followed by a brilliant escort of lancers, dragoons, and lancers of the militia, made up a Royal staff, the admired of all admirers.

After the consecration of the banners of the battalions of the militia of the province in the presence of the Queen and her staff, of the French Ambassador, the Minister of the United States, Mr. Dodge of Iowa, and other great dignitaries, they were conducted in a Royal carriage to the wide space or promenade called the Saloon of the Prado, and there delivered by the Queen in person to the various corps, the roar of cannon announcing to the most distant spectators the delivery of each banner. The standards of the infantry regiments are handsomely embroidered silk flags—purple ground and designs in golden colored silk, surrounded with a *crescent*, as the Spaniards call it, of the colors of Spain.

The artillery and cavalry carry a golden lion, about ten or twelve inches long, and proportionate height, with his paw on a little world, just big enough for him, and a *crescent* drooping on the staff beneath him. It is really a very handsome toy to fight about.

The standards all blessed and confided to their respective corps, Espartero made a speech in the name of the Queen, and the Royal *cortège* moved to take up a position in front of the Ministry of War, at the bottom of the great street of Alcala, leading up into the centre of the city from the Prado to the Puerta del Sol. Then the defile of the troops before the Queen commenced. First passed the Infantry marching at double quick step, in column of companies, bands playing, and colors displayed in battalions of from 900 to 1,200 strong, with that light, swift, springing step for which the Spaniards are remarkable, and which makes them the best marchers in the world. The *Cazadores*, or huntsmen, were particularly remarked. They appeared in their new uniform—red pantaloons to the knee, the lower leg close buttoned in gaiters of dark cloth, a tunic, or frock of blue, with red and green trimmings, and a shako of white felt, top of patent leather, something in the form of a common Scotch bonnet, with a visor and a cockade stuck in front, green loops and trimmings. This shako sheds rain, is very light, and can be doubled up like a Scotch bonnet and put in the knapsack. Every man carries a water-proof poncho strapped on to the knapsack.

The *Cazadores* are all armed with the Minnié rifle, and are an exceedingly martial-looking corps. At the practice in the Queen's wood of the Pardo, the other day, a batallion of 900 men, hit their mark of a single man, 90 times in every 100 shots, at 350 paces. Good huntsmen, those!

Then came the artillery—on the trot—each battery consisting of eight bronze pieces, 6 12-pounders and two 24-pounder howitzers, harnessed each with six of those splendid great Spanish mules, who whipped them over the stony street like playthings. Then the mountain artillery, each piece a short light 12-pounder howitzer, mounted on the back of a huge mule, attended by two companions, one just before him carrying the gun carriage, and another just behind carrying the ammunition. On the saddle of the latter was the same contrivance for securing the piece as on the first named, so that if the first should die suddenly, his companion, whose nose now formed so intimate an acquaintance with his own tail, would become his successor in another sense, and carry off the gun. Next came the mounted artillery, a splendid corps, every man mounted on a fine Andalusian horse, with sabre and pistols. Every piece, and caisson, harnessed with six horses, of the breed of the Guadalquivier, which still retains its Arab blood, and who charged past Her Majesty at full gallop almost like light cavalry.

The Spaniards are pretty proud of their artillery. It has been traditionally good throughout all their history, and I can testify from personal inspection on a former visit that the reputation is not undeserved. The present day, they are expert gunners, and the material, horse-flesh, and whole equipment of their batteries is of the first order. I seriously doubt, also, whether, for actual campaigning our

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[illegible]

The New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1856.

[illegible] DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] ... Six Dollars a [illegible] ... TIMES is published [illegible] ... CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] ... in advance. [illegible] ... RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

[illegible] intended for our Weekly [illegible] at our office [illegible] o'clock.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

[illegible] steamship *Canada* arrived at [illegible] last night, bringing advices one week [illegible] those brought by the *Asia* at this [illegible] news, which will be found on our [illegible] comes to us at so late an hour that [illegible] impossible for us to notice it in detail.

[illegible] Senate, yesterday, Mr. SEWARD [illegible] of the House resolution, rel- [illegible] de Verde sufferers, but with- [illegible] The bill providing for consular and [illegible] expenses was passed. A joint reso- [illegible] reported from the Committee on [illegible] with the object of ascertaining the [illegible] of tobacco and cotton [illegible] countries of the world. Mr. [illegible] concluded his remarks on the [illegible] question, and was followed by Messrs. CASS, DOUGLAS and MASON, in reply. The discussion will be found characteristic and interesting. In the House, a bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands, granting [illegible] acres of land to Wisconsin, for Railroads. It was not disposed of.

We take it for granted that the Board of Aldermen will confirm at once the Mayor's nomination of Mr. A. W. STOUT to be Chamberlain of the City. The selection is eminently [illegible] creditable to the appointing power. [illegible] is well known, in all circles where he is [illegible] a gentleman of ability and the [illegible] We wish none of the Mayor's [illegible] places of public trust were more [illegible] than this.

We are glad to see that the Congressional Committee of Inquiry has sent to Washington a large bundle of the testimony it has taken. It is evident that this official development of the villainy which controlled the Kansas elections [illegible] while within reach of the actors in those outrageous scenes. Plans were [illegible] to stop the Committee and seize its papers. We are glad they have been thwarted thus far.

[illegible] special correspondent at Washington telegraphs to us that the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON is definitely settled upon, although the event may be deferred for some days.

The Kansas Inquiry.

We trust that no one who desires reliable information upon the most important topic of the day, will be deterred by any consideration from reading regularly the full and dispassionate reports of the testimony taken by the Congressional Committee of Inquiry, published from day to day in the columns of the TIMES. It presents a most vivid and startling picture of the agencies that are at work to fasten Slavery upon that community, in direct and acknowledged contempt of the popular will. It shows, beyond all possibility of dispute or doubt, that a formidable secret society has been organized in the Slave States for the express purpose of accomplishing that object. The inhabitants of the Territory,—those who have gone thither to make themselves homes for life,—are browbeaten, bullied, tarred and feathered, and sometimes murdered by invading ruffians, for no other crime than that of desiring that Kansas should be a *Free State*.

Among the evidence which we published yesterday, was that of J. C. PRINCE,—himself one of the leaders of the Border Ruffians, who seems to have given his testimony very unwillingly, but whose narrative presents so graphic a picture of the mode in which the doctrine of "popular sovereignty" has been carried out in the Kansas elections, that we reproduce it here entire:

J. C. Prince, sworn.—Came into the Territory five months ago; I was at the election at Fort Scott in November, 1854; resided in West Point, in Jackson County, Missouri, at that time; went [illegible] with one hundred *and fifty or two* [illegible] had their wagons and tents, [illegible] on the Osage; *the persons who* [illegible] *from Missouri; they said they voted* [illegible] Mr. BARNUM and WILSON were judges [illegible] attempts to swear the voters; they overcame them in some way, and no one was sworn; I know of fifty from Missouri who voted; [illegible] to give their names, unless it is necessary; I think there were twenty-five legal voters who voted that day; there were one hundred and five votes cast; several men were pointed out to me as Eastern men, whom I was told intended to vote and return, the same as Missourians did; the votes were all given for WHITFIELD; some of the most influential of my acquaintances requested me to go; don't wish to give any names; am willing to give my own name; have a good many acquaintances living in Missouri, and am continually going backwards and forwards, therefore *don't wish* [illegible] I don't know that I do know of a [illegible] called the Blue Lodge; I think there [illegible] secret society; [witness said he would like to have something explained; he said if a man had been sworn to keep a secret, he wanted to know how it was that he could be compelled to answer [illegible] *a man's life in some parts of Missouri* [illegible] *any way*, and I have many friends and considerable business there, and I don't want to get into trouble;] I know of *such a society*; I knew of it in the Fall of 1854; I know of some of the persons belonging to that society voting at Fort Scott—perhaps all; it had for one of [illegible] the making of Kansas a Slave State; [illegible] passwords and signs; [witness thought [illegible] a little hard on him;] the members of [illegible] *they swear to make Kansas* [illegible] *the best way they can; to make Kansas* [illegible] *the object of the society*; I don't know [illegible] in the Territory; it [illegible] I had anything to do with it; I [illegible] society was instrumental in sending [illegible] to vote; I don't know that they [illegible] prompted that [illegible] the sending of voters up into the Territory; [illegible] a large number of [illegible]

[illegible] of evidence by itself [illegible]

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been from a prominent actor in the conspiracy, is conclusive as to its character and objects.

It is not a little singular, by the way, that the proceedings and even the existence of this Committee of Inquiry appointed by Congress seem to be *utterly ignored* by the whole Pro-Slavery press in this region as well as in the South. While they have been denouncing as false the statements made from time to time by correspondents of the TIMES and other papers concerning affairs in Kansas, they are utterly silent as to this official and authoritative development of facts. The *Herald* of this City does not seem to be aware that any such Committee has ever been appointed. It has never given a syllable of the testimony taken before it, nor afforded its readers the slightest information upon the subject. In the case of the *Herald*, this may be explained by the fact that it has almost entirely ceased to be a *newspaper*, in any sense of the word. But why other journals, professing to give intelligence of everything of interest that occurs in any part of the world, should follow its example, we can only conjecture. Possibly they do not deem it important that their readers shall have the truth upon this subject, which they may consider of trifling concern. We do not quarrel with their judgments, if this be their opinion; but certainly it does not agree with our own. We have regarded the drama now enacting in Kansas, in the principles involved and the results likely to follow, as by far the most important transaction of the times; and we have accordingly taken special pains to lay before the readers of the TIMES a full, fair, and unbiased report of the facts elicited by the Congressional Committee of Inquiry. We prefer not to accompany the report itself with any comments, but to reserve these for our editorial columns. So far as we have yet seen, the TIMES is the only paper in the United States which has taken this course. We should be inclined to infer from this that we had overrated the importance of the subject, if we did not find our reports widely copied by the best journals of the Northern and Western States. We are confident our readers will welcome this full presentation of the testimony upon which the action of Congress concerning Kansas must be based.

Responsibility for the Outrages in Kansas.

It should never be forgotten that the cause of all the troubles in Kansas is *the refusal of Congress to do its duty*. The plain letter of the Constitution and the unbroken precedents in the history of our Government commit to Congress the right and the duty of "making all needful rules and regulations" concerning the Territories of the United States. Congress has no more right to repudiate this duty than any other. The obligation is solemnly imposed upon it by the Constitution of legislating for these infant communities,—of regulating their internal affairs until the increase of their population and the general development of their civil life shall have qualified them for admission into the Union and the exercise of that sovereignty which belongs to individual States. It was in this way that the Territories were to be saved from the evils incident to new and unformed communities.

In such a Territory as Kansas the subject of Slavery is precisely the one upon which the legislation of Congress is the most required. Bordering as it does upon both Slave and Free States, it was certain to be made the field of contention and of strife between the two:—and when so much of political power for the Union at large depends upon the issue, it might easily have been foreseen that unless it were determined by positive law that Slavery should or should not be prohibited from Kansas, the battle to be fought upon her soil would be fierce and bloody. Every consideration of safety and the public peace, therefore, as well as every dictate of duty, demanded that Congress, by positive legislation, should fix the character of Kansas upon this subject so long as it should remain a Territory. And it is only because Congress *refused* to discharge this duty,—and even repealed what it had previously done in regard to it, that Kansas is now in a state of anarchy and confusion. The true remedy for this state of things is indicated by this indication of the origin of the evil. Congress ought immediately to determine the question of Slavery in Kansas. It ought to retrace the false step it has taken, in abdicating its constitutional functions, and throwing upon others duties and obligations which the Constitution imposes upon it. Unfortunately, under our complicated system of checks and balances, it is much easier to do a wrong than to apply a remedy. The Executive and the Senate stand pledged to the interest of Slavery, and will commit any wrong and any outrage in its behalf. The voice of the People, as expressed by their direct and immediate representatives, may be overwhelmingly in favor of Free Institutions;—but it is powerless against these oligarchical departments of our Republican Government.

The thing which is necessary above all others, not only for the restoration of peace and order in Kansas, but for the preservation of the Union from the absolute domination of Slavery,—is the election of a PRESIDENT not pledged to the extension and perpetuation of Human Bondage. If we could have for four years an Executive who would not throw the whole patronage and power of the nation into the scale against freedom and the rights of the Free States, we should have the just balance restored, and the rights of freedom peacefully recognized and established. Now the path of preferment lies exclusively through devotion to Slavery. The faintest suspicion of regard for the principles of human freedom upon which all our institutions are professedly based,—the slightest rumor of dislike of Slavery and of a desire to see it ultimately disappear,—operates with the Executive like an ineffaceable brand of ignominy, and forever disqualifies for the humblest office of public trust. To such an extent has this servility to Slavery been carried by President PIERCE, that thousands and tens of thousands of sterling Democrats in this and other States, who labored zealously and successfully for his election, have felt compelled to repudiate his action and clear their skirts from the ignominy that will forever attend it. "Who does not know," say these men in the able address they have issued upon the subject, "that, however pure the character, however transcendant the ability, however satisfactory in other respects the political creed of an individual may be, if unsound on the subject of Slavery, he might as well expect exemption from the inexorable demands of death, as promotion at the hands *of the President and Senate of the United States.*" The power of the Federal patronage in controlling public sentiment and in overruling political action, is far greater than is generally imagined. It is not too much to say that, under ordinary circumstances and in the absence of any special topic of public interest, it can entirely control the ballot box of the nation. This vast power is now wielded inexorably and remorselessly for the extension of Slavery and the enlargement of its political power. It will be exerted in Congress against the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and in favor of forcing Slavery upon its inhabitants against their will. If it should ultimately fail in its wicked purpose, it will be because the people of the Union are thoroughly roused to the importance of the crisis that is upon them.

War with Great Britain—Counting the Cost.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 17, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I was much pleased with your editorial to-day, capped "The War Fever—CRAMPTON'S Recall;" but, while perusing it, my attention was temporarily withdrawn by a social conversation in a Club reading-room between two gentlemen, one of whom had been a prominent member of Congress, and who advanced the theory that, "though a war with Great Britain for *two or three years* might prove disastrous to us, yet if it were continued *for ten* years it would certainly yield us a crop of *wealth* and a more *complete independence*, by its progressive development of *our own proper resources* and the achievement of a freedom from an onerous foreign indebtedness, arising *from* the continual *excess of* our imports over the value of our exported productions, which cannot be constitutionally restrained, and also from our constant efforts to increase our already large borrowings of *foreign capital*."

It is a subtle notion that either people engaged for *ten years* in wasting their time, blood and treasure, and exhausting their Government resources, instead of each being united in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, trade, commerce, and internal improvement—commonly regarded as the sources whence material wealth has been accumulated—could possibly *enrich any portion of either of these nations* so antagonistically engaged; unless it might be the *few specially employed in preparing or dealing in munitions of war*. I am curious to read your sentiments respecting such a theory; because, though I have no pretensions nor aspirations towards statesmanship, I should delight in the discovery of any new scheme of greater national *independence or aggrandizement*.

AN OLD THINKER.

No great depth of thinking, or knowledge of political philosophy, is required to solve the question of the profitableness or unprofitableness of war. Of all human labor war is the least calculated to advance the prosperity of a nation, unless it be undertaken to secure the liberties of the people. War is no more profitable than pestilence, famine, earthquakes, conflagrations, floods, or any other great disturbing causes which destroy life, waste property, and desolate nations; and the savage theory that a non-intercourse with other nations is calculated to develop healthily the internal resources of a nation is most forcibly illustrated in the case of China and Japan. The great object which we have always aimed at, as a people, is an unrestricted intercourse with the other nations of the earth, and it was to secure this that our last war with England was undertaken. It was in the furtherance of this great object that we recently sent the costly expedition, under the command of Commodore PERRY, to Japan; and it is for this that we maintain our diplomatic system in all parts of the earth. A war with England would, unquestionably, lead to a greater development of our mining and manufacturing resources in certain articles; but then the cutting off of our export trade would diminish our productive forces in another direction, which would more than counterbalance all the benefits which we might derive from a state of international non-intercourse. Our fisheries, for example, would be utterly destroyed, and the entire whaling business, now so profitable to us, and upon which many large towns wholly rely, would be completely swallowed up. And the destruction of this great business would be no less disastrous to Great Britain than to ourselves. The machinery of England could not be kept in motion without the sperm oil which we send her, even though she could find cotton elsewhere to supply her with materials, or customers to purchase the goods she manufactures.

But, to argue on the consequences of a war between England and the United States, is like arguing as to the consequences of the earth ceasing to revolve for twenty-four hours. It is not an event likely to happen. The interests of the two nations are so complicated, so interwoven and dependent upon each other, that whenever a war shall happen, it will be because in the natural course of events it cannot be avoided; it will be from the dire necessity of self-preservation, and not on a point of honor.

We are apparently on the eve of a suspension of diplomatic intercourse with England; but then we are also on the eve of a change of Administrations in both countries, and nothing can be easier than for the new parties coming into power to open an intercourse on a new basis, and for the blunders committed by former diplomatic agents to be corrected. We shall not be able, yet awhile, to see the effects of a non-intercourse with that country, growing out of the present complicated questions on the Central American and enlistment difficulties. When war breaks out between the two nations, it will be for some more serious affairs than are involved in either of these questions.

Senator James' Patent Bill.

When the exciting topics which are now engrossing the attention of the Senate shall have been disposed of, the very remarkable bill introduced by Senator JAMES, of Rhode Island, on the 9th inst., to amend our Patent Laws, will doubtless come up for consideration, and cannot fail to elicit a warm discussion. Mr. JAMES' bill proposes certain changes of so radical and startling a character, and which must affect so many important public interests, that it will not be permitted to slip through the Senate without a searching investigation. The bill has an innocent look enough on its face, but a close examination of its principles will show that the amendments which it proposes to the existing laws are not calculated to promote the public good, though they may possibly be of great profit to certain individual interests.

Fillmore States.

A letter from Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY to J. N. REYNOLDS, Esq., of this City, has been published in the Cincinnati *Daily Times*, stating that there is not the least reason to doubt the unqualified acceptance of the American nomination for the Presidency by Mr. FILLMORE. Mr. KENNEDY volunteers the opinion that the prospects of Mr. FILLMORE are better than those of any man who can be brought against him, and, in his large and liberal manner, says, with the air of an Owen Glendower, "In the South I give him Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee as certain," &c. But giving States to Presidential candidates is as easy as calling spirits from the vasty deep.

Portrait of Crampton.

The uppermost man in public talk to-day is CRAMPTON; how long he will remain so must be determined by President PIERCE. He forms one of a trio of notabilities who engross public attention for the moment, but who may be all forgotten a year hence. General WALKER, the Padre VIJIL and Mr. CRAMPTON, are the men of the time; but the weightiest interests rest upon CRAMPTON. Any one curious to know how the much-talked-of diplomatist looks, may see an admirable portrait of him at the rooms of FAGNANI, in Broadway, which was painted by that artist when he accompanied Sir HENRY BULWER to Washington. The portrait of CRAMPTON, which is said to be a speaking likeness of him, represents as *insouciant* a gentleman as you would be likely to meet in a Summer-day, and just the kind of person who would not be likely to care a brass-button whether a statement were strictly correct or not if it only served his purposes for the moment. There is nothing of the stuck-up air of an aristocrat about CRAMPTON, or indeed there should not be, *for his father*, though a baronet, is a practicing physician in Dublin, who may, with entire truth, be said to have bled in his country's service, and therefore has a much better right to the bloody hand in his shield than many others who wear it.

FAGNANI, who painted the head of CRAMPTON in question, came to this country with Sir HENRY BULWER, without any intention of remaining here, but having married a "fair American," he has set up his easel among us and become as much of a Yankee as an Italian can in so brief a time. His portraits are calculated to give a much better opinion of modern Italian art than is popularly entertained.

Death of an Old Citizen.

One of the oldest of our citizens, BENJAMIN STEPHENS, died on Monday night in New-Jersey, near New-Brunswick, in the 86th year of his age. He was a native of Monmouth County, New-Jersey, and was, in early life, a house carpenter; but he was an active merchant in this City for many years, and a cotemporary in business of JOHN JACOB ASTOR, STEPHEN WHITNEY, and that class of merchants who laid the foundation of the mercantile supremacy of New-York. There are but few of them now remaining. Mr. STEPHENS invested his money in real estate, and he was among the wealthiest men of the Empire City. He was the father of the celebrated JOHN L. STEPHENS, the traveler and author, who fell a martyr to his indomitable perseverance in prosecuting that great enterprise which has proved a boon to the civilized world, the *Panama* Railroad.

A CAPACIOUS HOUSE.—The proprietor of the Burnett House, Cincinnati, telegraphs that his house is not full for the Convention, as has been rumored. He has accommodations for five thousand persons, and expects to entertain every State delegation from all parts of the Union.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI'S Opera of "Luisa Miller," will be revived to-night in the Academy of Music, for the first time in two years. Mme. LA GRANGE, Mme. D'ORMY, Signor BOLCIONI, Signor BADIALI and others, are in the cast.

TABERNACLE.—A band of Glee singers—the BRAINARDS—gave a very peculiar, agreeable, and excellent Concert last evening. They sung the National songs of their Mountain home, harmonized for six voices, and filled with pleasing contrasts and effects—the results of long practice. The freshness, power and purity of the voices are quite remarkable. They sing in their native costume, and altogether offer a very original and excellent entertainment. The BRAINARD singers were assisted by Miss BRAINARD, the brothers GASPARD, (piano,) and M. CHARLES SAGE.

DODWORTH'S SALOON.—Signor MANZOCCHI announces a Grand Concert for Thursday next, May 22, (to morrow.) It will be an unusually interesting event, and we trust there will be a good attendance. Signoras BRESPOCA MARETZEK and VESTVALI with Signors BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, ROVERE and GASPARONI will assist.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mr. Augustus Wood Turns Up.

In the investigation on Thursday last before the Special Committee of the Councilmen in relation to the Reade-street corruption case, mention was made of "Mr. AUGUSTUS WOOD," who, according to one of the witnesses, had offered "for $1,000" to "kill" the proposed bill to widen Reade-street. The witness "knew nothing of Mr. AUGUSTUS WOOD," other than that a man bearing such a name sought him out and made the proposition. An inquiry at the time made in the presence of many Common Councilmen and other public functionaries, who are supposed to be posted in the existence and antecedents of every public lobbyer, as to who this "Mr. AUGUSTUS WOOD" was, brought no response. The oldest "City Hall jobbers" placed their hands thoughtfully on their temples but could not recollect him; and Mr. NIMS declared himself ignorant. Ever since that day the great question at the City Hall has been, "Who is Mr. AUGUSTUS WOOD?" It pleases us to be able to state that "Mr. AUGUSTUS WOOD" has "turned up;" that he is no myth, but "lives, moves and has a being" in the City, and keeps a land agency office well up town. He confesses to be an occasional "*looker on*" at the proceedings of the Common Council. He is a humorist, he says, and likes fun vastly. He met Mr. THEIS at the Councilmen's chamber, and knowing his desire to defeat the measure for the widening of Reade-street, he told him he would "kill" the measure for $1,000. He intended the remark as a funny one, and was surprised that Mr. THEIS did not laugh; but his not laughing, he supposed, was simply evidence of his non-appreciation of a good joke. As he has since discovered that Mr. THEIS is emphatically an earnest character, he intends to take up the matter earnestly himself, and now states that he will make Mr. THEIS—as he can't take a joke—"swallow his words." Mr. AUGUSTUS WOOD, we conclude, bids fair to become known to the New-York public.

Fasten Your Horses.

Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a doctor's vehicle ran from Elm, near the corner of Franklin-street, to Broadway, dashed madly upon the sidewalk—luckily on the west and least unfrequented side—to White-street, when he was stopped. The animal ran at a fearful speed, and caused no small [illegible] sidewalk. A procession of [illegible] was coming at the time down Broadway, on the west side, but a [illegible] The horse was carelessly left standing in [illegible] Doctors, be kind enough to tie your horses—unless you want surgical practice very badly.

The Pierceites and the Cincinnati Convention.

The time for the gathering of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, is drawing near; and while they are casting about and whispering, and listening, that they may form some idea of who would be the most likely to succeed, if nominated, we cannot withhold from them the real sentiments of a majority of the Hard and Soft Shell Democrats of this State, as expressed on Saturday evening last, at LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES, during the performance of "My Wife's Mirror." *Pax Peaceable*, (Mr. JOHNSTON,) who, while he aspires to the hand of the widow of the late lamented *Gen. Torpedo*, of the Utah Dragoons, occupies the important post of "Weigher and Gauger" in our Custom-House, is, of course, a distinguished politician, a man with a well-balanced mind, (none others are permitted to be weighers and gaugers in our Custom-House,) and, as follows naturally from his lofty position, the least word dropped by him on the question of a successor to President PIERCE, is of vital importance to the friends of the several candidates who are already named. That will not be denied by any one who is at all familiar with the independence of all Custom-House, weighers and gaugers, in matters of political interest. Well! it had gone abroad that *Pax Peaceable* would give his opinion with reference to the succession, at LAURA'S, on Saturday evening, and, consequently, there was a great gathering of the Buchananites and the Pierceites; and to make the occasion still more interesting, a number of "Fugitive Slave bill" Know-Nothings (as is their custom on all such occasions) were there for the purpose of turning the tables upon the Hard Shells and the Soft Shells, and procuring an expression in favor of the signer of the Fugitive Slave bill and the owner of an hundred slaves. At length the hour arrived, and the man was named. *Pax* went in for BUCHANAN; and immediately there was a storm. The Buchananites applauded lustily. The Pierceites hissed—not like ordinary serpents, but like full grown boa constrictors in a state of frenzy. They kept at it "hot and strong" for the space of two minutes, to the great amusement of the actors and to those of the audience who were disinterested lookers-on. They were about equally divided, and it became a matter of doubt which would win. The Know-Nothings had thus far remained quiet, but now they received their signal from Mr. REYNOLDS, who was surveying the battle-field with a lorgnette, from a private box, and they went in strong against BUCHANAN, whose friends were soon overpowered. *Pax* was in a quandary. He saw how BUCHANAN was made to kick the beam. He looked forward a few months and there saw himself weighed in the balance against other weighers and gaugers and found wanting, because there was other than a BUCHANAN man holding the scales; and like other shrewd politicians, he felt warranted in changing his opinion. The Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings had turned the tide against BUCHANAN, so he, prudently, as he imagined, declared for FILLMORE. Mr. REYNOLDS issued forward from his private box and "took a quid," which was the signal for all Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings to applaud. And they all rejoiced exceedingly, with hands, and canes, and throats, and boots. *Pax* smiled. He saw himself weighing down all opposition at the next Presidential weighing of weighers and gaugers. But *Pax* did not smile long. The Buchananites and Pierceites were equally interested in putting the Know-Nothings down. So while they looked defiance at each other, they united in hissing FILLMORE. After a desperate struggle the friends of FILLMORE "caved in." *Pax Peaceable* was troubled. His countenance fell, and his face was like unto a California cucumber—long drawn out. But he soon recovered, and with a slight presentiment that the odds were against him, uttered the name of PIERCE. The Pierce men took it up, and the Fillmore men and the Buchanan men did their best to put it down. There is something in a name, after all. At least, there is something in that of FRANKLIN PIERCE, for the applause which followed its announcement was a sort of miniature panorama of the man. At first you scarcely heard it—then it waxed loud and boisterous—then came the opposition, and

"The Pierce's voice was fainter heard."

And finally, when hard pressed by the enemy, it grew

"Fainter, fainter, fainter still,"

until it died away and was heard no more.

Pax Peaceable asks the public to suspend judgment as to the succession, until he has had time to reconnoitre.

Mr. Serovpan's Plan Re-endorsed.

We lately published the fact that the Boston *Association for the suppression of Counterfeiting*, had issued a circular declaring SEROVPAN'S plan for *preventing counterfeits a failure. Since the issue of* that circular, Professors SILLIMAN, DANA, and TORREY have re-affirmed their high recommendation of Mr. SEROVPAN'S plan. The bill claimed to be successfully altered at Boston does not shake their confidence at all, nor do they think it could have deceived any persons acquainted with paper money. We have already explained what Mr. S.'s plan is.

The gardens of our suburban residents are charming at this season. Tulips and all early flowers are now in bloom, and many fragrant shrubs scent the air for whole blocks together. The kitchen gardens, too, are full of promise. Lettuce is almost large enough to cut. Onion tops have already suffered from the knife. Crisp radishes come up fresh from the earth to grace the tea-table. These late showers and hot sunshine are making paradises out of a great many very homely little cottage places.

[illegible] accident occurred at the Refuge on [illegible] A colored boy employed in the chair-shop of Mr. A. M. DEMAREST, was caught in the [illegible] and his hand and arm crushed to a jelly. The mangled arm was amputated just above the elbow the same night by Dr. HENRY M. WHITTLESEY. He was a smart, active boy, and the accident has created a great sensation in the little circle of the Refuge.

The Maine Law of our State was not utterly inoperative it seems. In the Insolvent Debtor's Court (London) on one of the examinations it was stated by the insolvent, who had been a bottled ale merchant, that the Maine Liquor Law at New-York had partly occasioned his insolvency, as some bottled beer he sent out was not sold, as he expected, on account of that law.

"Peale's" old "Museum," on Broadway, near Murray, looks rather shaky since the corner house adjoining has been torn down. FRANCIS, the bookseller, who last occupied it, has gone farther up town.

Our country had a rich boquest from the old country yesterday, in the shape of 2,367 souls, arrived in five emigrant ships from Liverpool, London, Bremen and Havre.

The removal of the bones of the dead from the Brick Churchyard goes on with all quietness and decency. The remains are put into small boxes and transferred to the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

The Governors of the Almshouse met at Randall's Island yesterday, in regular weekly session. Nothing special done.

The *Courrier* says, a Russian steam squadron now at Cronstadt, was to leave there in May for North America, under the command of Admiral WARAKOWITCH.

Judge McLean on Slavery in the Territories.

In his recent speech on Kansas Affairs, Gen. CASS referred to the views of Judge MCLEAN on this question in such a manner as to create an erroneous impression in regard to them. This called out the following note. It is at once explicit and sound:

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 15, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: A friend stated to me yesterday that he understood you to say that I did not consider that Congress had power, under the Constitution, to prohibit Slavery in a Territory. I never doubted that Congress had this power, and I could never have expressed any doubt on the subject.

You may recollect that I have in conversations with you often said that Congress, having the power to establish a Territorial Government, might, in the exercise of a police power, prohibit Slavery, although they had no constitutional power to abolish it.

I informed my friend that I was sure he misunderstood you. I deem this note due to the publication of your speech, [illegible]

Very truly yours,

JOHN MCLEAN.

Hon. L. CASS.

[illegible] will cure the [illegible]

HERRING'S PATENT HAT.—THE [illegible] fabric, adapted particularly to Summer wear [illegible] has never been equaled in this or any other country. [illegible] HERRING (late [illegible]) No. [illegible] Broadway.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.—BARNES & PARK, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] PATENT MEDICINES. By far the largest assortment to be found in this country, at or below proprietors' prices, by the package, dozen, or gross. Particular attention paid to this branch of the Drug business. Orders solicited, [illegible] BARNES & PARK, New-York, Cincinnati, and San Francisco.

NUTTING'S ÆOLICON—A NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, combining the advantages of the organ, melodeon and piano; the tone is rich, mellow and powerful, and is well adapted for church or operatic music. It has received the highest testimonials from the profession, amateurs, and the trade throughout the United States, which can be seen at the piano-forte wareroom of the manufacturers. Price from $90 to $150. GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—WE HAVE great pleasure in stating that the steam-power for our great manufactory, interrupted for a few days by the fire in the New-Haven Depot building, is again restored and in full operation. We are again building our sewing machines faster than ever, containing all the admirable improvements. Inferior sewing machines of other manufacturers taken in exchange as usual. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

PARIS NEGLIGE HATS.—RECEIVED PER STEAMER [illegible] and other late arrivals, the largest assortment of Paris made soft Hats ever offered for sale in America. [illegible] LEARY & CO., Leaders and Introducers of Fashion, Astor House, Broadway.

POTICHOMANIE—POTICHOMANIE.—PRESENTS for young housekeepers, elegant, useful and ornamental. [illegible] price $5. CONTENT, HEARY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

JOUVEN'S INODOROUS PREPARATION [illegible] cleans Kid Gloves, without the slightest smell. [illegible] Price 25 cents. [illegible] CONTENT, HEARY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE TUNE HAS CHANGED. [illegible] COSTAR, COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS. They are the only articles that thoroughly [illegible] 388 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, [illegible]

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT DEPOT [illegible] removed to No. [illegible] Courtlandt-st. [illegible] DR. TOBIAS' HORSE LINIMENT, [illegible]

CATHARINE-STREET BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.—[illegible] No. [illegible] Catharine-st., corner of Madison.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—THE above celebrated Safes, with Hall Patent Powder-Proof Lock, are an improvement [illegible] and other Safes—[illegible] "Champions." They triumph [illegible] For sale at Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York. S. C. HERRING & CO.

D. DEVLIN & CO.—BEG TO STATE THAT THEIR wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked with their [illegible] Summer clothing [illegible] Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, New-York.

AN UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICE! ENGLISH CARPETS. Superb Velvets for [illegible] per yard. Elegant Brussels, [illegible] per yard. Beautiful Ingrains, [illegible] per yard. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

JET ORNAMENTS.—BRACELETS, BROOCHES, Ear-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, &c., &c. Jet and Gold Bracelets [illegible] and Pins tipped with Gold; Jet Head Bracelets, Black Fans, Bags, Purses, at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Spring-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION!—[illegible] to KELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. [illegible] Broadway, to secure some of the Lace and Muslin Curtains they are selling at less than cost of importation. [illegible] the largest stock of Window Shades in New-York, cheap.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL [illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. [illegible] Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. [illegible] Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. [illegible] Broadway.

JOHN FOLEY, MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED BANK GOLD PENS, Has removed to his NEW STORE, No. [illegible] BROADWAY.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preeminent above all competition. [illegible] elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind. [illegible] retail at CHRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

MARSH & CO.'s SUPERIOR SHOULDER BRACES for Men, Women and Children. Also [illegible] Instruments [illegible] Office, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, New-York.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, standard weights and measures, and all kinds of weighing apparatus for sale [illegible] FAIRBANKS & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.—THE GENUINE article has the name of WILLIAM CLARK [illegible] on every spool. No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

Estate for Sale in Berkshire County, Mass.—A farm, with furnished country residence, situated in Pittsfield [illegible] and four miles from Lenox. The farm contains nearly 300 acres, in about equal portions of woodland, tillage and meadow; [illegible] The house was thoroughly built for its present owner, from the designs of Mr. [illegible] Boston, and contains 12 rooms [illegible] is situated on an eminence commanding a fine view of the Berkshire valley and the Taconic and Hoosac ranges, including the highest mountain in the State. [illegible] of the estate. The farm-house and barns are roomy and convenient. The wood is of the primitive growth, and the meadows yield large crops of hay without cultivation. This place offers the advantages of a most agreeable and healthy situation, with good bathing, boating, fishing and shooting upon the premises. [illegible] supplied with wood and ice. For further particulars apply to C. W. HOLMES, Boston, or Hon. E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield.

Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—Is spreading health, hope, and joy among the sick, the weak, and the ailing in every section of the Union. The trembling, nervous invalid, the victim of headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia, bilious disease, general debility, mental depression, or any other disorder of the organs of thought, digestion, motion, sensation, or secretion, [illegible] immediate benefit from its use, and by persevering in it fully recovers the health and the strength [illegible] C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

Druggists' Fancy Goods.—Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes; Lubin's extracts, [illegible] style of fancy goods, [illegible] RUFUS K. MCHARG & CO., No. [illegible]

Do not Meddle.—You are positively advised to resort to calomel or blue pill for bilious attacks, [illegible] SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR [illegible] SANFORD & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, and by all druggists.

[illegible]

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters ... [illegible]

For the Cure of Dyspepsia.—The OXYGENATED BITTERS are better entitled to confidence ... [illegible]

... the Dutch Presbyterian Church ... having been sold, the ... Mr. JAMES S. ... will attend daily at the ... [illegible]

... Dr. LEVETT, Dentist ... Dr. LEVETT'S ... No. 12 Waverley-place.

... Cough Candy.—For coughs ... by CHARLES H. RING, Druggist ... corner of John-st.

... Cure for Rheumatism ... RING'S compound ... [illegible] ... No. 192 Broadway.

... Fancy Stationery ... Sold at HEGEMAN ... [illegible]

PERSONAL.

... If the person of the above name ... [illegible] ... GREENLEAF, No. ... HENRY M. STOW.

... If Mr. S. S. OSGOOD, who purchased ... in Sacramento, Cal., in 1849 and ... MAIGS & GREENLEAF, No. ... William-st., he may hear of something of interest to him. HENRY M. STOW.

... Whose name commences ... lady dressed in black ... Monday evening, at six o'clock ... if he will direct a note to the Broadway Post-Office, he will confer a great favor upon the undersigned. Direct to A. S. C. HARRIS.

MILLINERY.

HOMER & KETCHUM
Are closing out their stock of
STRAW GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.,
Imported for the Spring and Summer trade, at reduced prices, for cash, at
Nos. 54 and 56 John-st., corner of William.

LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS, of the most select and fashionable styles, for WHOLESALE PRICES, at HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.
E. T. WILDS,
Nos. 22 and 24 John-st.,
Importer, Manufacturer and Jobber of
SILK MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILK AND FANCY BONNETS,
DRESS CAPS,
FRENCH FLOWERS.
And all articles pertaining to the Millinery trade. Prices moderate, and new goods received daily.

LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS, of the most select and fashionable styles, for WHOLESALE PRICES, at HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
at the new ribbon store, No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.; also a large assortment of French flowers and other millinery goods, cheap for cash.
L. P. TIBBALS.

J. W. GAY—DEALER IN MILLINERY GOODS, ... Greenwich-st.—Second large purchase of elegant ribbons, silks and satins, French and American flowers. The largest assortment of straw bonnets in the City. Pattern bridal and dress bonnets ... Orders for millinery ... promptly attended to, and goods sent to all parts of the country. One principle, equal and exact justice.

S... POINT AND CHANTILLE ... by the Hermann, consisting of ... mantillas from $30 to ... and trimming laces. N. B.—A case ... will be opened on Thursday, the 22d inst. ... MILLER & GRANT, No. ... Broadway.

IMMENSE BARGAINS—IN FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS AND FIGURED MUSLINS ... Also, a very large stock of French and ... Collars, decidedly cheap, at PARKE'S ... Ribbon and Hosiery Depôt, No. 389 8th-av.

L... TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASKS, ... towels, napkins, union brown and white ... counterpanes, toilet quilts, &c. Dealers supplied by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

BAREGE ROBES.—Still further additions from auction will be made to our $5, $6 and $7 Robes, on MONDAY, May 19.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 62 Canal-st.

M... —Extensive assortment of ... is now open at her new rooms, No. 7 ... is constantly receiving the latest styles and ... selections from Paris.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

NERVOUS FOREBODINGS, NO HORRID AWAKINGS—
All can experience the sweetest repose;
The horrible insects no more will be seen,
For LYON'S can end all our woes.
LYONS' MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS have received twenty-one medals. It destroys all Rats, Mice and Insects. Depôt No. 424 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.
VALUABLE OFFICES TO LET
in building corner Broadway and Chambers-st., over ... Bank.
Inquire in Bank.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER.
ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot.
At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 120 West Broadway.

CAUTION TO HATTERS.—Soft hats manufactured in this country, having been offered for sale in this City and elsewhere, containing my name and trade mark, or an imitation thereof, I deem it necessary to caution the trade against the use of any imitation of my name and trade marks in hats manufactured by them, and ... [illegible] ... interfere with my rights in these respects.
No person in this country is authorized to manufacture any ... soft hats.
J. COUPIN, AIX, (France.)
By ... his Agent and Attorney, No. 54 ... New-York, May ..., 1856.

W... OR MOUSTACHES—Proved ... my ONGUENT, which will ... Sent to any part ... R. G. GRAHAM, No. ... Broadway ... BRIGGS ... HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ... No. 44 South 5th-st., Philadelphia.

WANTS.

[illegible] ... WANTED ...
... HUNTER, NELSON & CO.,
No. 101 ... New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls, with excellent City references—one is a first-rate girl, who can ... chambermaid and waitress; is quick at the needle; will go a short distance in the country with a lady; given excellent City references; wages $7 a month—the other is 18; a good nurse, a neat, tidy waitress; will wait on a lady who boards in this City or Brooklyn; wages $6 to $8; excellent City reference. Call at No. 21 East 22d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced Protestant man as waiter, has been accustomed to live in the first gentlemen's families in this and the old country, will be found a sober, respectable, trustworthy man, and has the highest testimonials for character and efficiency. Apply for JAMES, at No. 271 Bowery or the Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two experienced German Protestant girls, one as cook, washer and ironer or would do general housework; the other as chambermaid and waiter or chamberwork and nurse, or assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, (are highly recommended.)

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant woman as nurse and plain sewing, or chamberwork and sewing; is fond of children, and obliging disposition. Has no objection to the country. Good reference. Call at No. 77 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., back room, 2d floor, for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, as chambermaid, plain sewer, or would help in the washing and ironing in a respectable private family, or as child's nurse and sewer, and make herself generally useful; can get the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 383 East 18th-st., 3d floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two efficient and well-recommended young women, Protestants—City or Country—to do housework; are good plain cooks, excellent washers and ironers, and will be found kind and obliging, and not afraid of work. To be seen at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, in a nice private family, as chambermaid and waiter, or children's nurse and seamstress; is kind to children and is willing to make herself useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 159, cor. of Smith and Bergen-sts., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl, as seamstress and light chambermaid. This person will be found dutiful and obliging. A pious family preferred. Call at No. 90 East 22d-st. corner 3d-av., 2d floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, obliging girl as chambermaid; to assist in washing and ironing if required. Is a good, plain cook. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 191 East 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Good City recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 298 16th-st., near 1st-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable American girls, two sisters, one to cook and to assist in washing and ironing, the other to do chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 128 East 11th-st., front basement. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As waiter in a private family by a man of long experience; is sober, honest and fully capable of filling the above, and can be highly recommended from his last place, by applying to P. H., No. 119 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By three Protestant young women, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waiter, one as nurse and chambermaid; also, by a first-rate laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., west of Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—As family seamstress by a very experienced girl, with good City reference; would see to one or more grown children. Call at No. 18 West 16th-st., the residence of her late employer. Will go in the country for the Summer.

SITUATION WANTED—As teacher, by a young lady well qualified to instruct, who has had several years experience in teaching. Distance is no objection. Address A. B. W., office of New-York Times.

GOVERNESS.—A lady, who is an experienced Teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, and who can give some of the highest references in the City, desires an engagement as Governess, in a school or family; would be willing to accompany a family to Europe. Application to be made this week to Mrs. BLACK, No. 34 West 14th-st.

GOVERNESS.—A lady experienced in teaching, wishes to make an engagement in a private family to teach the English branches and music. Best of Reference. Address T. S. B., this office.

FAMILIES WANTED—To work in a Cotton factory in Connecticut; said families to be composed chiefly of girls, between the ages of 12 and 20 years. Apply on Tuesday morning, May 20, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 23 Beaver-st., corner of Broad.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—By a commission house in New-York; one who is desirous of establishing himself in the West in grocery and produce business. A person with a small capital at command can learn of a very desirable opening by addressing immediately, in real name, CHICAGO, Box No. 2,459 Post-Office. All communications confidential.

WELSH SERVANTS DISENGAGED—As cook and as laundress, sisters, with situations in a first-class family. Their respectability, ability and capabilities are unquestionable. Apply to the Superintendent Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

PROTESTANT GIRLS WANTED—For good situations, as there is a constant demand at No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

SERVANTS.—FERRE'S DOMESTIC AGENCY—Seventeen years established, for furnishing servants, (late of No. 314 Broadway and Duane st.,) is removed to No. 51 East 12th-st., one door east of Broadway, where his old patrons and families generally, can rely on being furnished with the best servants in the City.
S. FARRE, Agent, Broadway and 12th-st.

SERVANTS—Well recommended, can be had at the Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

COOK AND WAITER WANTED.—A first-class waiter and a professed cook are required immediately in a gentleman's family. Apply No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—At No. 760 Broadway, two clerks for stores, two porters, two coachmen, two barkeepers, three waiters and four girls for linen mills. Places are procured for conductors, book-keepers, school teachers, salesmen, firemen, men on steamers and Railroads, boys for trades, housekeepers, seamstresses and girls for housework. LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

WANTED—Places speedily obtained at No. 6 East Broadway, for men on railroads and steamers, clerks, porters, barkeepers, boys to learn trades and for stores, housekeepers, seamstresses, &c. Apply to GILLEN & CO.

TWENTY-FIVE HANDS WANTED—Quick and competent to finish up pantaloons, vests, &c. Some as basters for machines. Also, six journeymen tailors to work on custom-work. Apply at No. 35 Beekman-st., 4th floor.

WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a competent young man, single, and who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches, and the very highest recommendations. Has no objections to any part of the world. A line addressed A. B., Union-square Post Office, will be attended to.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—For 80 to 100 German boys, from 8 to 15 years old, in some trade, or light work, in their workshop, now provided. Proposals addressed to J. H. E., Times Office, or Industrial School, No. 1,146 Broadway.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY—No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., established for supplying families with respectable and efficient help and maids of all work with situations.
J. H. FONDA, Manager.

MILLINERS.—Fifty good milliners wanted. Apply at No. 171 Pearl-st. N. LELAND & CO.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—A good workman, to go South. Apply to ROBBINS & SPADONE, No. 177 Broadway, up stairs.

PAPER HANGINGS.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1856.
SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 243 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE,
DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS,
In panel, gold, satin, velvet and wood imitations, with Borders, &c. to correspond.
Also,
CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.
Their stock of WINDOW SHADES OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,
of this Spring's importation,
is also full and complete,
Which they offer Wholesale and Retail, at such prices as to present unusual inducement to purchasers.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—The members of Eastern Star Lodge No. 227, are requested to be punctual in their attendance THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at their Lodge Room No. 297 Bowery, as business of importance will be brought up for their consideration. By order of
JOHN HANNA, Secretary. J. J. KUHN, W. M.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The new rooms of this Association, No. 28 Waverly-place, adjoining the New-York University, are now open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Young men generally, and all friends of the association, are invited to call.
A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Recording Secretary.

EXTENSION OF FRANKLIN-STREET.—A meeting will be held by the Committee at the Councilmen's Chambers, City Hall, TO-DAY, at 4 o'clock. All parties interested are respectfully requested to attend.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The New-York and Brooklyn Ice Company are now prepared to serve the public with a superior quality of ice.
All orders left at the office of the Company, Nos. 173 and 175 Canal-st., formerly People's Bank, will meet with prompt attention.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE will be installed pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, Waverly place, on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. SPARROWGRASS TURNS POET.
... "nourishes a secret passion."
We begin to think our eldest is nourishing a secret passion under his bell-buttons. He has been seen brushing his hair more than once lately; and, not long since, the two youngest came home from school, crying without him. Upon investigation, we found our eldest had gone off with a school-girl twice his size; and, when he returned he said he had only gone home with her because she wanted to put some bay rum on his hair. He has even had the audacity to ask me to write a piece of poetry about her, and of course I complied.

TO MY BIG SWEETHEART.
My love has long brown curls,
And blue forget-me-not eyes;
She's the beauty of all the girls—
But I wish I was twice my size:
Then I could kiss her cheek,
Or venture her lips to taste;
But now I only reach to the ribbon
She ties around her waist.

Chocolate-drop of my heart!
I dare not breathe thy name;
Like a peppermint stick I stand apart
In a sweet but secret flame;
When you look down on me,
And the tassel atop of my cap,
I feel as if something had got in my throat,
And was choking against the strap.

I passed your garden, and there
On the clothes lines, hung a few
Pantalettes, and one tall pair
Reminded me, love, of you;
And I thought, as I swung on the gate,
In the cold by myself alone,
How soon the sweetness of hoarhound dies,
But the bitter keeps on and on.

It was quite touching to see how solemnly the old soldiers listened when this was being read to them; and when I came to the lines—
"I feel as if something had got in my throat,
And was choking against the strap"—
Ivanhoe looked up with questioning eyes, as if he would have said, "how did you know that?"
For the remainder turn to that inimitable, fresh and popular book.
COZZENS' SPARROWGRASS PAPERS.
Price $1.
For sale at all the Bookstores and on the Cars.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New-York.

50,000 COPIES!
HURRY UP YOUR ORDERS.
THE GREAT WEST IN 1856.
THE STATES AND TERRITORIES
OF
THE GREAT WEST,
INCLUDING
OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, KANSAS, AND NEBRASKA.
THEIR
Geography, History, Advantages, Resources and Prospects; comprising their Local History, Institutions and Laws.
Giving a Table of Distances, and the most Direct Routes and Modes of Conveyance; also, pointing out the Best Districts for Agricultural, Commercial, Lumbering, and Mining Operations
BY JACOB FERRIS.
In one volume, with a New and Accurate Map, embracing each of the above States and Territories, and numerous Illustrations. About 352 pages, 12mo, cloth. Price $1 25.
THE GREAT WEST is emphatically THE BOOK for the general reader and the business and pleasure-traveler, as it accurately delineates the localities in which capital and enterprise can most profitably be employed, and those in which the tourists are most interested. It is the book for those who have homes or friends, or interests in the West, and is, therefore, interesting to all, as the West is now intimately connected by business interests or by family ties with every portion of the civilized world.
This book also supplies a great deficiency in our literature. Most other books upon the West are confined to some limited range of country, and are filled either with adventures across the plains and over the mountains, or with details of mere local interest. But this takes a comprehensive view of
THE WHOLE WEST.
The author possesses a rare experience of the West, having visited almost every part of it this side of the Rocky Mountains, to obtain a knowledge of the country, the progress of settlements, and the manners of the people.
Ready May 28, and for sale by all Booksellers, News and Traveling Agents, to whom liberal terms are offered.
Address
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
Nos. 25 Park-row, New-York, or, 107 Genesee-st., Auburn.

A PHENOMENON IN LITERATURE.
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY, MAY 24;
PAUL FERROLL; A TALE FROM THE FOURTH LONDON EDITION, 12mo, Cloth, $1.
NOTICES OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.
From the Morning Post.
"Paul Ferroll" is a most strikingly original production. It may be regarded as a phenomenon in literature—a book that must be read, and cannot be forgotten.
From the Morning Chronicle.
The fruit of much thoughtful investigation is presented to us in the character of "Paul Ferroll." * * * We do not need to be told how he felt and why he acted thus and thus; it will be obvious to most minds from the very opening pages; but the power of the story is not weakened by this early knowledge; rather is it heightened, since the artistic force of contrast is grand and fearful in the two figures who cling so closely together in their fond human love.
From the Globe.
"Paul Ferroll" is a book that will be very much read, talked about, and marveled at.
From the Examiner.
The art displayed in presenting "Paul Ferroll" throughout the story is beyond all praise.
From the Athenæum.
The incidents of the book are extremely well managed.
From the Economist.
It is one of the most singular and striking works we have ever read.
From the John Bull.
To all the elements of powerful effect, the story adds the merit of being ably and forcibly written.
From the New Quarterly.
We have seldom read so powerful a romance. We can find no fault in it as a work of art. It leaves us in admiration, almost in awe, of the powers of its author.
Published by J. S. REDFIELD,
No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

AN AMERICAN BUNYAN!
NOW READY.
THE CHRISTIAN VIRTUES,
In their Distinctive Characters, Associations, Missions, Labors, Transformations and Ultimate Rewards,
PERSONIFIED AND EXHIBITED AS A DIVINE FAMILY.
AN ILLUSTRATED ALLEGORY.
BY REV. D. D. BUCK.
CHAPTER HEADS.
PART I.—The Proem; Truth and his Vocation; Liberty and his Great Exploits; Faith and Hope, and their Appropriate Influence; Charity and Mercy in their Respective Missions; Justice and his Vocation; Contemplation and Impulse in their Different Vocations; Zeal and his Enterprise; Industry and his Doings; Patience and her Adventures; Humility, the Family Monitress; Virtue and Temperance in their Labors and Relations.
PART II.—The Proem; the Divine Family in a Group; Truth and Liberty, and their New Offices and Honors; Faith and Hope, and their Queenly Offices; Charity and Mercy, Associated Empresses; Zeal and Industry, and their New Offices; Patience and Humility, and their Imperial Offices; Impulse and her New Office; Contemplation's Promotion; Justice and his Reward.
In one volume, 290 pages, 12mo., extra cloth, gilt. Price $1 25. Single copies sent, post-paid, on receipt of price. Booksellers and Agents supplied upon liberal terms. Address MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers, No. 25 Park-row, New-York,
or, No. 107 Genesee-st., Auburn.

HOW TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT BANK-NOTES.
Illustrated with splendid steel plates, engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, Bank-Note Engravers. By GEO. PEYTON, Exchange Broker, New-York.
Price, $1 25.
This treatise on the detection of counterfeit, altered and spurious bank-notes, is now acknowledged to be the most perfect work on the subject that has ever appeared, and one which will materially check the traffic in counterfeiting.
From the New-York Herald.
Beyond question the best work of this kind that we have ever seen. No trader should be without it. Its cost will be saved twenty times over.
From the Mercantile Journal.
This is a valuable work, based upon correct principles and we are confident, if every business man in the community had a copy of it, counterfeiting would be a thing of the past.
From Nicolay's Reporter.
A good idea, and will also be useful to brokers and cashiers of country banks.
Single copies sent free to any part of the Continent, on receipt of the price.
G. PEYTON, No. 418 Broadway, New-York.

ENGLISH SCRIPTURES REVISED
BY THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.
WILL BE PUBLISHED, FRIDAY, MAY 23,
1st AND IId THESSALONIANS.
Containing the Common Version, the Greek Text and the Revised Version in parallel columns, with Notes. By the translator of "IId Peter—Revelation." Followed by the Revision arranged in paragraph form. It is a beautifully printed quarto book of 81 pages. Price 60 cents. The work can be sent by mail with perfect safety. To be had at the rooms of the
AMERICAN BIBLE UNION, No. 350 Broome-st.
SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., No. 115 Nassau-st.
IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway.

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.
"A practical work on the nature and treatment of diseases caused by improper habits, by HOMER BOSTWICK, M. D. This subject is of vital importance to young men about to marry. The Doctor's new method of cauterizing the seminal ducts without pain, is one of the modern improvements in surgery."—From the Boston Medical Journal. For sale at the author's office, No. 53 East 13th-st., six doors west of Broadway. Price $1.

GOOD HEALTH IS OUR GREAT WANT.—We can obtain it only by a knowledge of the Laws of Life and the Causes of Disease. All subjects connected with Diet, Exercise, Cleanliness, Ventilation, Dwellings, Clothing, Occupation and Amusements, will be clearly presented in the WATER CURE JOURNAL. Hydropathy will be fully explained and applied to all known diseases. Water Cure is not equaled by any other mode of treatment in those complaints peculiar to Women, and we will give practical advice most important to them. Particular directions for the treatment of ordinary cases at home, so that all may apply it without the aid of a physician. The JOURNAL is designed for the "People"—not the organ of any profession or sect.
Believing the Health Reform to be the basis of all reforms, and that no other agency can be more efficient than this, we rely on the friends of Human Improvement to place a copy of the WATER CURE JOURNAL in every family in the United States. Handsomely illustrated, and printed on the best paper, in form for binding, on the first of each month, on the following terms: Single copy, one year, $1.
Now is the time to subscribe. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.
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Books selling cheaper than at any other store in the City, with unequaled inducements.
We sell a Book and a Gold Watch for one dollar.
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A Book and a Gold Breast-Pin for one dollar.
A Book and a Gold Pen and Pencil for one dollar.
A Book and a Gold Ring for one dollar.
A Book and a Parlor Timepiece for one dollar.
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All the new and popular publications received as soon as issued and sold at less than the usual rates. Our object is to dispose of a large stock of new Standard and Miscellaneous Books in the shortest possible time. Also an elegant assortment of Pew and Pocket-Bibles, Prayer-Books and Gift Books. Orders from the country promptly filled. Catalogue of Books sent to any address.
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A TRUMP CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq., is now a regular Contributor to the NEW-YORK PICAYUNE. His first article will appear in the next number.
BELL THORNE, whose Contributions have created such a decided sensation in the PICAYUNE, is also permanently engaged. She has no superior in her line.
Caricatures by FRANK BELLEW. Price as usual, only 3 cents.
N. B.—Back Numbers, containing the Comic Hiawatha, can be had at the Office, No. 114 Nassau-st.

THE ST. LOUIS PRESBYTERIAN—Edited by Rev. N. L. RICE, D. D., published weekly in St. Louis, Mo. Terms $2 per annum; to clergymen, $1; in all cases in advance. GEORGE P. STRONG, Esq., delegate from St. Louis Presbytery, will be at the Assembly, and he is authorized to receipt for the *Presbyterian*.
KEITH & WOODS, Publishers.

DRY GOODS.

FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALE.
THE CHOICEST LOT
EVER OFFERED.
These Goods have, during the past week,
EXCITED UNIVERSAL ADMIRATION.
The heavy sacrifice
Submitted to by the Importers
is variously estimated from
$30,000 to $50,000.
REMSEN & DINGEE,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.,
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RICH PLAID AND STRIPE SILKS, new styles,
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at 4s. per yard, worth 6s.
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$6 50 to $7, worth $10 to $15.
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worth double the amount.
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RICH CHALLIE DE LAINES,
AT ONE SHILLING PER YARD,
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RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
an extensive assortment,
50 per cent. below importers' prices;
Together with an entire new invoice of
LADIES' STRAW BONNETS, Paris styles,
At 2s. 6d., 3s., and 4s., worth 8s., 10s., and 12s.
Other RICH DRESS GOODS, not mentioned,
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Will also find
DECIDED BARGAINS
In every description of
LACE AND MUSLIN WINDOW DRAPERY,
PURE IRISH LINENS,
DOMESTIC COTTONS AND ENGLISH PRINTS,
Of every quality and grade,
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE ON FIRST COST.
As the above goods,
OFFER INDUCEMENTS
PRESENTED BY NO OTHER HOUSE,
THOSE IN THE TRADE, as well as
CONSUMERS,
Are respectfully solicited to
EXAMINE THE STOCK.
REMSEN & DINGEE'S
Brown-stone Store,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, VIZ:
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 width Linen Sheetings,
From 6s. per yard upward.
Linen Napkins, from 12s. per doz. upward.
Linen Damasks, at all prices.
Damask Table Cloths, all sizes.
Irish Linens of all the most desirable makes.
Lace and Muslin Draperies, by yard or in sets.
All these goods will be sold at least 30 per cent. less than
Usual retail prices.
By BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

MANTILLAS
IN MOIRE AND LACE AT $10.
Also a splendid assortment of
CHANTILLY AND FRENCH LACES
From $6 to $50.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
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AT THE GREAT EMPORIUM
FOR SUPPLYING THE WANTS OF HOUSEKEEPERS,
May be found,
AUSTIN'S PATENT MAGIC ICE-CREAM FREEZER,
Through in six minutes.
The great Philadelphia Refrigerator, being the Refrigerator of the season.
The celebrated Devonshire chairs, so easy, that the sick become comparatively happy in sitting in them.
As a present from the wife to the careworn husband, they are complete; for, while enjoying their comforts, his bills payable are forgotten, and a pleasant face is the result.
Children's cabs and carriages, various patterns, tasty styles, and cheap.
Square and round clothes hampers. To the neat and tasty housekeeper indispensable.
Rich and reliable plated goods.
All purchases made in this line from my stock may be implicitly relied upon, as my goods come from only the most respectable manufacturers. Dozens of plated tea sets sold weekly.
In addition to the above, a complete and general assortment of house furnishing goods.
ROBERT DAVIS, Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway,
Northeast corner of Bleecker-st.

NEW SILK HOUSE.—1856.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
(Late NICHOLSON & WRIGHT,)
No. 32 Liberty-st., New-York,
Invite the attention of the trade to their
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
GLOVES, MITTS, THREAD, LACES,
LACE GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
BLACK GRO D'ITALIE AND GRO DE RHINE SILKS,
FANCY DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c.
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
Are solicited to examine our Stock.

REMOVAL.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS
Have removed from No. 75 Broadway to
No. 51 BARCLAY-ST. and No. 56 PARK-PLACE,
Corner of College-place,
Where they have now on exhibition a large and choice assortment of
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

BAREGE ROBES AT $5! BAREGE ROBES AT $6!
Purchased at Thursday's Auction.
The latter with Silk Flounces.
Very Handsome and Cheap.
Just opened by BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

BELL'S MANTILLAS.
The attention of ladies is respectfully called to his rich and elegant assortment of Guipure, Chantilly and Brussels lace mantelettes and scarf patterns, suitable for the approaching season. Also, rich moire antique mantles in colors, at prices varying from $6 to $14, and in plain silks from $3 to $12. A large assortment of applique talmas and mantillas. Handsome embroidered scarfs at from $3 to $24. No. 58 Canal-st.

BANKRUPT STOCK FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS
Of choice French ribbons, new style of ladies' dress trimmings, elegant French flowers, crapes, silks and Paris millinery articles, to be sold at unusual great sacrifices, by M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

BULPIN'S TEN DOLLAR MANTILLAS.
STYLE EXQUISITE.
Quality superb.
An immense variety this week.
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

LANE & PORTER
Will offer for sale this morning a large assortment of MANTILLAS,
at $5 50 and $6. Also, an elegant stock of the better qualities at equally low prices. No. 72 Canal-st.

BULPIN'S EIGHT DOLLAR MANTILLAS,
OF RICH BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE.
The shawl shape pattern.
A beautiful stock this week.
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NO. 36 VESEY-ST., UP STAIRS.
Have just received extra large size Rubber Puff Combs.

BULPIN'S TWELVE DOLLAR MANTILLAS.
TRULY QUEENLY GARMENTS.
Unusually large stock this week.
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

GREAT DRY GOODS ... [illegible]
DAMASK ... [illegible] ... JUST & CO., ... will ... THIS MORNING, consisting of several thousand yards plain and striped ... [illegible] ... As they will all be exposed for sale this morning, those in want, we say call early. JUST & CO.
No. 24 Catharine-st., ... from Madison.
N. B.—No connection with any other house.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE
BEAUTIFUL MANTILLAS,
At $6 50 and $8,
At LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 72 Canal-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.
REMOVAL OF STORE.
CLOSING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK AT THE COST BELOW COST.
G. G. HOOK, No. 739 Broadway, being about to remove his store to the more commodious one No. 785 Broadway, near 9th-st., will offer the whole of his stock of dry goods at 25 per cent below cost, thereby insuring their quick and ready sale. The stock comprises
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
and DRESS GOODS
of every description, &c.
Also, his Linen Department, for which his store has been so famous, will be reduced at the same scale of bargains.
N. B.—Ladies should call early, as this stock must be sold without reserve. G. G. HOOK, No. 739 Broadway.

STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS!
75 lots Stella Shawls from auction.
Stella Shawls 40 per cent. less than last year's prices. Greater bargain ever before offered.
100 pieces rich colored and Black Silks will be opened this day at 50 per cent. less than cost of importation.
5,000 Quilts and Counterpanes, very cheap, at
ANDREW G. COLBY'S, No. 329 Grand-st.,
corner Eldridge-st.

BULPIN'S SIX DOLLAR MANTILLAS,
OF SPLENDID BLACK TAFFETA SILK.
A large variety this week.
PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 361 Broadway.

FOUNTAIN'S
INDIA AND CHINA DRESS GOODS, CURIOSITIES, &C.—No. 653 BROADWAY.
N. B.—A full assortment of Chinese and French fans.

BROCHE, STELLA—And other Spring shawls from auction, at very low prices, (at wholesale only.)
E. S. MILLS, Nos. 60 and 62 Chambers-st., up stairs.

MOIRE ANTIQUE MANTILLAS FOR $6—Black Silk for $1—And all the other fashionable styles at reduced prices, (at wholesale only.) E. S. MILLS No. 60 and 62 Chambers-st., up stairs.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Velvet, Brussels and Superfine Carpets and China Matting, for sale at reduced prices.
Carpets and Matting laid down, in any part of the City.
DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

STELLA SHAWLS.
CASHMERE SCARFS, BAREGE SHAWLS.
And other Seasonable Goods, exceedingly low in price, at
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 60 Canal-st. and No. 47 Howard-st.

TWENTY CASES OF FRENCH LAWNS,
BAREGE ROBES, both printed and plain; six cases of new CHINA SILKS, and other dress goods, will be opened on MONDAY at less than cost of importation, by
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 60 Canal-st. and No. 47 Howard-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SILKS.
BEAUTIFUL PLAID AND STRIPE SILKS,
At 5s. and 6s., worth 8s.
Also another lot of
INDIA CHECKED WASHING SILKS, AT 4s.
LANE & PORTER, No. 72 Canal-st.

WINDOW HOLLAND.
Just received, six cases buff and white Holland, 24 to 72 inches wide. For sale by DOREMUS & NIXON,
No. 21 Park-place.

MANTILLAS $4 50.
MANTILLAS $5 50.
MANTILLAS $6.
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 72 Canal-st.

RAUENDAHL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS,
Have removed from No. 26 Broad-st., to No. ... Fulton-st.

SPRING IMPORTATION OF PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS, SHADES, CORNICES, Etc., Etc.
THOMAS JONES, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 301 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st.

BULPIN'S TWENTY DOLLAR MANTILLAS,
IN BLACK TAFFETA SILK;
Black moire antique, with real guipure lace.
A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY THIS WEEK.
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.—The Agency for the sale of this spool cotton has removed to No. 32 Dey-st., where a well-assorted stock of the genuine article, in assorted cases and solid numbers, is always on hand. GEORGE A. CLARK, No. 32 Dey-st.

10,000 YARDS FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS—Of the best quality will be offered at 1s. 6d. per yard, worth 3s., on MONDAY, May 19.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 62 Canal-st.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages, from three to twenty years, at wholesale.
J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., 3 Park-place, New-York.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.—Will open on MONDAY, 19th inst., a full assortment of Silk Robes, at $15. No. 62 Canal-st., near Broadway.

STATIONERY.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, Stationers' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, pen knives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. Job printing and lithography executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, bill heads, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—LEAVITT & ALLEN, Publishers and Booksellers, have removed to the store No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., where they will keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest cash prices, a complete assortment of books in the various departments of literature, Theological, Classical, Miscellaneous and School. Children's books in great variety. Also, a good assortment of fine Writing Papers, Envelops, Blank books, &c., &c. All new Publications received as soon as published.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A few days since, a certificate, No. 9,114, for 70 shares of railroad stock. Any person returning the same to the holder, or at the office of the Company, will be liberally rewarded.

WATCHES, JEWELERY, &c.

SECOND-HAND GOLD WATCHES.—The subscriber has on hand two dozen GOLD WATCHES, which have been worn, and which he is selling at about half their original cost, and warranted timekeepers.
FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jew'd, $16
FINE GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled $30
FINE GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS $40
COMMON GOLD PATENT LEVERS $35
Also, two Gold Hunting Patent Levers and several Silver Levers very low. GEORGE C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALTRHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at DR. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT—By SIXTEEN HUNDRED CHILDREN, pupils of the 7th Ward School, No. 44, at the Broadway Tabernacle, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 21, 1856, under the direction of their Teacher, G. F. BRISTOW, Esq. The Concert is given for the purpose of purchasing a piano for the use of the pupils of the male department. An address will be delivered during the evening by WM. CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., who has kindly consented to be present.
Tickets 25 cents, to be had of the school officers and at the door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A GRAND CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, with full Orchestra and Chorus, for the benefit of the building fund of the church for deaf mutes, will be given by Mlle. ELIZA VALENTINI, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 22. Tickets, 50 cents, can be procured at the principal hotels, and the book, music and drug stores.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest:—Ancient gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, rare and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

MISS KIMBERLY AT FLUSHING, L. I.—Miss KIMBERLY will give her Thirty-third Recitation of Longfellow's "Hiawatha," in the saloon of the Flushing Institute (Mr. Fairchild's) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 21.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—The Gallery of this Institution, containing 175 paintings by living American, British, French and German artists, is open through the day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PANORAMA OF CALIFORNIA.—The largest oil-painting in the world, will be sold cheap, as the owner cannot attend to it. Apply to A. A. DYKEMAN, Tree Steamboat Office, Pier No. 15 North River.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

[illegible]

... GRAND CONCERT ... NIBLO'S ... on TUESDAY EVENING, May 27, 1856. Principal Office, WM. HALL & SON'S ... Broadway.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM.
NO. 564 BROADWAY, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND ... STREETS.
The new gigantic PANORAMA OF THE TOUR OF EUROPE, painted by the celebrated director of ... destructive painter to the King of Prussia ... and finest painting in the world ... feet of canvas. Will be open EVERY EVENING ... P. M., and on the Afternoons of WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock.
Institutions, Societies, and Schools will be liberally dealt with.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ... price.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FOURTH ... THURSDAY EVENING, May 22.—GRAND CONCERT, with the full orchestra and chorus of the Italian Opera, for the BUILDING FUND of the CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, Rector ... tendered by Mlle. ELIZA VALENTINI, assisted by ... LeRosse, Mrs. Stephen, of Brooklyn, and ... Miss H. FANNING READ will recite ... her tragedy, entitled the "Mutes." Mr. O. W. ... Gamage, a Deaf-Mute Instructor in the NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, will give recitations in the sign-language, to be interpreted by Mr. J. L. PEET, Vice-Principal in the Institution. MAX MARETZEK has volunteered to conduct the orchestra.
The concert will conclude with the celebrated "... Hymn," expressly arranged for this occasion, with full orchestra and chorus, song and declamation, with the French flag, by Mlle. Valentini.
Tickets 50 cents, to all parts of the house, for sale at the principal Hotels, drug, music and bookstores, and at the doors.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 21, 1856,
THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF
"YOUNG HENGLER."
This celebrated artiste having obtained so many marks of approbation, which have stamped him the most proficient tight rope dancer in the world, renders it quite unnecessary for the proprietor to offer any panegyric description of his unrivaled achievements. With his miraculous feats on the
TIGHT ROPE.
He will introduce for the first time, and never attempted by any other performer, without the aid of the balance pole, the
DANCE WITH BASKETS ATTACHED TO HIS FEET.
Followed by
THE ELOPEMENT.
To conclude with
MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL.
Characters by Antoine, François and Jerome, and the entire company.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—RETURN OF THE PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
The Pyne and Harrison Opera Troupe (now performing to crowded houses in Baltimore) respectfully announce that they will give
TWO OPERATIC CONCERTS
(the gems of the most popular Operas) at
NIBLO'S SALOON,
commencing on
MONDAY, MAY 26.
The second on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.
Being their only appearance here since their return from their brilliant and successful Southern engagement, and previous to their departure for Canada and the West.
Particulars in programmes, which will be issued immediately.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—ALLAN IRVING'S GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 24.
ALLAN IRVING
will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
SIGNORINA VESTVALI,
her first appearance in the Concert-room.
SIGNOR BADIALI,
(By the kind permission of Max Maretzek, Esq.)
SIGNOR CERESA,
(Prime tenore of the grand operas of ...)
Mr. APTOMMAS, ... Mr. W. A. KING,
Conductors: Senor NUNA and Mr. W. DRESSLER.
Tickets One Dollar.
Seats may be secured without extra charge at HALL & SON'S, BREUSING'S, and SCHARFENBERG & LUIS'S music stores, on and after WEDNESDAY, May 21.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—Miss AGNES ROBERTSON and Mr. DION BOURCICAULT every evening this week.
WEDNESDAY, a new Protean piece by Bourcicault,
THE CAMELEON.
In which Miss Robertson will play four characters, with several songs and dances.
The successful piece of
ANDY BLAKE, THE IRISH DIAMOND.
Andy Blake .... Miss Agnes Robertson.
To commence with the comedy of
USED UP.
Sir Charles Coldstream .... Mr. Dion Bourcicault.
TO-MORROW, another new piece.
FRIDAY, the last night.
SATURDAY, Miss Robertson's Benefit.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR.
Second Circle ...... 50 cents (Amphitheatre, ... 25 cents.)
Secured seats 50 cents extra, at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at the Academy.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock—commencing at 8 o'clock.
FIRST TIME
Here of Verdi's Grand Opera.
LUISA MILLER.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 21, 1856.
Madame DE LA GRANGE,
Signorina D'ORMY,
Signori BOLCIONI,
BADIALI,
COLETTI and MORELLI,
In the principal rôles.
MAX MARETZEK .... Director and Conductor.

CARL WELS' ANNUAL CONCERT—At DODWORTH'S ACADEMY—FRIDAY EVENING, May 23, 1856.
Madame WALLACH BOUCHELLE,
Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
Signor BERNARDI,
THE BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER,
Mr. APTOMMAS, will assist Mr. CARL WELS.
Tickets, One Dollar; Ladies' Tickets fifty cents. Seats may be secured, without extra charge, at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, on and after Tuesday, May 20.

GREAT SUCCESS.—The celebrated MOUNTAINEER SINGERS, (Swiss ...), assisted by Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, the brothers L. DACHAUSER, GASPARD, Pianists, pupils of the Paris Conservatory, and Mons. C. SAGE, from the New Orleans French Theatre, will make their third and fourth appearance at the Broadway Tabernacle, in two Concerts, vocal and instrumental, on THURSDAY, May 22, and FRIDAY, May 23. They will also give one Concert next week, at the Brooklyn Athenæum. Tickets 50 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Institutions, Societies and Schools will be liberally dealt with. Arrangements can be made for private families, if they wish to have one or more concerts given at their houses. Inquire at HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ precisely. THIS EVENING, May 21, will be performed the Burletta of
MEPHISTOPHOLES.
Followed by (first time) the extravaganza of
X. L.
THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES, OR FAIRY ...
Diamond, ⎫
Hassarac, ⎬ .... Mr. Barney Williams.
Don Cæsar De Bazan, ⎭
Mister Murphy Muttonhead .... Mr. Barney Williams.
To conclude with the Farce of
THE WANDERING MINSTREL.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performances commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, May 21, the performance will commence with the drama of
CAMILLE.
Armand Duval .... Mr. G. Jordan.
Camille Gautier .... Miss Laura Keene.
To conclude with the original American comedy of
MY WIFE'S MIRROR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. WALCOT'S BENEFIT. Mr. WALCOT respectfully announces that his benefit will take place on SATURDAY EVENING next, May 24, when Shakespeare's comedy of
TWELFTH NIGHT, or, WHAT YOU WILL,
will be produced (for the first time in this Theatre) with an UNPRECEDENTED CAST; and other entertainments, bringing into requisition the whole strength of the Company.
Box book now open.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, May 21, the entertainments will commence with the Drama, entitled
THE OLD TOLL HOUSE.
Ralph Hunter ..... J. A. Webb | Joan Cameron .. Mrs. Nichols.
To be followed by the Comic Pantomime of
THE RED GNOME AND WHITE WARRIOR.
Rouge, the Gnome .... T. Coney.
The whole to conclude with the Drama entitled
THE ORANGE GIRL OF VENICE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, May 21, 1856, will be presented Sheridan's Comedy of
THE RIVALS.
Sir Anthony Absolute .... Mr. H. Placide.
Julia .... Mrs. Hoey.
To conclude with the successful Farce of
THE POST OF HONOR.
Cobus Yerks .... Mr. Holland.
Trudchen .... Miss Gannon.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS!—LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD as the Hot Corn Girl. WEDNESDAY, May 21—EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, LITTLE KATY; OR THE HOT CORN GIRL. Katy, LITTLE CORDELIA. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, LITTLE KATY; Or, THE HOT CORN GIRL, performed as in the Evening. One of Dr. Kane's Arctic Dogs and the smallest female Dwarf are still here. Mlle. Eloise enters the Lions' den at 2¼ and 7 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents.

GRAND CONCERT.—Signor MARIANO MANZOCCHI, Professor of singing, and recently musical conductor in the theatres of Paris and Naples, assisted by Signoras BERTUCCA MARETZEK and VESTVALI, and Signors BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, ROVERE, and GASPARONI will give a Grand Concert at Dodworth's Academy, on THURSDAY EVENING next, May 22, instant. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

[illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE [illegible] TO LET, OR TRADE [illegible] Williamsburg.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—[illegible] Apply to G. W. GREEN, No. 23 Ann-st.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE OR [illegible] Westchester County. [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply to LUSH & MOON, No. 264 4th-av. [illegible] PLAYFORD, on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Located on the Hudson River, [illegible] miles from the City Hall, and within [illegible] walk from the Hudson River Railroad [illegible] Spuyten Duyvil. The ground is about 430 feet [illegible] beautifully laid out. The house is large, commodious, and contains all the modern improvements, and is adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence. The view of the river is unsurpassed. Convenient outbuildings, carriage-house, &c. &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on the Jamaica Plank Road, one mile west of the town of Jamaica, consisting of 12 acres of excellent tillable land. The improvements on the premises are of the first-class, being a fine Gothic house, together with the necessary outbuildings, &c., all nearly new, and cost $6,000 to build. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Apply to THOMAS M. WHEELER, corner of Gouverneur-lane and Water-st., or to SAMUEL H. COOPER, corner of [illegible] 6th-av., N. Y., or on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With from three to four acres of ground, one and a quarter hour's ride from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound. Fine garden and lawn; every kind of fruit, ornamental shrubbery, &c. The house contains ten rooms. Inquire of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—[illegible] Canandaigua, N. Y., with or without the farm [illegible] adjoining the same. For terms, &c., apply [illegible] JOHN C. SIBLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—Several fine sites on the banks of the Hudson, in a beautiful and healthy location, within 12 miles of New-York. Also, a fine house in course of erection. Apply to J. C. SIDNEY, at Spuyten Duyvil station.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—On the Hudson River, East River, Westchester, Long Island, and New-Jersey, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—Large, new Gothic frame house filled in with bricks, containing 13 rooms, marble mantels and grates, hard finished walls, &c.; Gothic barn, carriage house, &c.; 5½ acres choice land with plenty of fruit and shade; on plank road from Port Richmond to Fresh Kills, 4 miles from Port Richmond. Also, cottage house and 2 lots, with stable, at Port Richmond, near the Ferry, to rent or for sale. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated two miles south of Yonkers, near Riverdale station, consisting of six acres of land, and a handsome new Gothic style house, 50 feet front, [illegible] Contains every [illegible] water throughout; [illegible] For further particulars, apply to C. W. SIMMONS, No. 106 [illegible] New-York.

PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—[illegible] Money loaned on bond and mortgage.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NEWBURG.—Commanding a view of the Hudson River, West Point, &c., and about half a mile from the [illegible] post-office, consisting of about six acres of land, with shade and fruit trees, comfortable dwelling, stable, carriage and ice house, &c. Price $6,000. Terms of payment accommodating. For further particulars, address Box 239 Post-Office, Newburg, Orange Co.

FARM FOR $6,000.—Consisting of about 130 acres (including 20 acres of wood) in the town of Rhinebeck, New-York, about 2½ miles from and in sight of the Hudson River. On the premises are two of the most beautiful building sites in the State. The farm has an excellent [illegible] orchard, with a choice variety of pears, plums, cherries, &c. At a small expense the buildings (being excellent frames) can be altered to the modern Gothic style, and the value of the premises thus greatly enhanced. Terms $4,000 cash (or approved City paper at six months, adding interest) and the balance, $2,000, can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years at 7 per cent. Best City reference given. Address FARM, Box No. 3,580 Post-Office. No exchange for other property.

FARM ON THE BANKS OF THE PASSAIC, NEAR BELLEVILLE.—Containing 6½ acres, with an abundance of apples, cherries, peaches, grapes, quinces and garden fruits; with a 1½ story house, well arranged for a family; it extends from the road, sloping gradually to the banks of the beautiful Passaic; twenty minutes' ride from the dépôt. Price $3,600. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS.—Situate viz.: 1 with English basement No. [illegible] East 17th-st. (south-side) and 3 with high basements on Rutherford-place, opposite Stuyvesant-square. These houses have been built by the day's work and contain all the modern improvements. The keys will be found at No. [illegible] East 17th-st. Inquire at No. 212 Pearl-st., up stairs.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine residence in New-Brunswick, N. J., situated opposite the beautiful grounds of Rutgers College, and within 200 yards of the Dépôt, with eight trains per day each way. This is a very desirable situation for a retired family, or those doing business in the City. The property is replete with every modern convenience. Lot 100 by 200, with fruit, &c. Inquire of A. MOULTON, No. 56 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.—FOR SALE A FINE FARM of about 80 acres, well watered, 1 mile from the dépôt, in the neighborhood of fine improvements. A very desirable property for one or two persons wishing to build, will be sold low. Apply to MOORE & BROOKFIELD, Morristown, New-Jersey.

ROUND-TOP HILL.—On the north slope of the Highlands at Cornwall. This magnificent Summer Hotel site, 5 acres, celebrated for its bracing air, fine scenery and pleasant groves, unsurpassed by anything on the Hudson, is offered for $1,200. Its proximity to the Landing, West Point and Newburg, makes it very desirable. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LUMBER DEALERS.—Will take in exchange good available lumber for a handsome two-story and basement cottage, within an hour's ride from the City Hall. Price $1,800. Apply to J. L. BURNETT, No. 155 Bowery, under Bowery Bank, from 10 till 2.

TEN ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.—In Bergen, well located. For sale cheap. No one but real purchasers need apply. Address P. O., Box 3,883.

FOR SALE, AT THE LAND OFFICE IN BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY.—House, lots, and a number of small farms, near the Bloomfield dépôts. By WM. JINKINS, Agent.

PURE SODA WATER FREE OF CHARGE.—The St. Louis Refrigerant Soda Fountain Company respectfully invite dealers in Soda Fountains and all others who desire for the first time in their lives to partake of a drink of pure Soda Water, free from the poisonous Carbonic Acid Gas now sold as "Soda Water," at the fashionable fountains throughout the City to call at No. 155 William-st., near Ann-st., where one of the Robins simple and invaluable Fountains is now in operation. DR. ROBINS' PORTABLE REFRIGERANT SODA FOUNTAIN—Was patented 6th of March, 1855. It is fast superseding all other Fountains used in the South and West. It is one of the most economical, useful, and sanitary inventions of the present age. The St. Louis Refrigerant Soda Fountain Company have taken this means to enlist the attention of the citizens of New-York to an examination of the properties of its construction, and a practical test of the delicious and healthful pure Soda Water it produces.

TO SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.—FOR SALE—A transit and leveling instrument, almost new, and in good order. Price of transit, [illegible]; Leveling Instrument, $75; cost $100. Must be sold as the owner has no use for them. Inquire at the carpenter shop of GORTSCHIUS & SMITH, No. 141 West [illegible]-st., New-York.

TEETH EXTRACTED.—Positively without pain, by means of a benumbing application to the gums, by Dr. S. WILSON, Dentist, No. 27 Bond-st. This application is perfectly harmless in its effects, it simply arresting the circulation of blood around the tooth to be extracted for about half a minute, during which there is no feeling.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 1 and 2 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR A RESTAURANT.—[illegible]

HOUSES TO LET IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—[illegible] with gas, Croton [illegible] and filtered rain water, furnaces, &c. Will be let at the low rent of $300 per annum to two small, quiet, genteel families, if applied for soon. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, New-York; or Mr. VASSAR, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

HOUSES TO LET.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on the river, and within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing on the route to New-York. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his Office, No. 40 Peck-slip, New-York, up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four two-story houses, with [illegible], in Mount Vernon, three minutes' walk from dépôt, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to E. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., No. 40 Nassau-st., or to S. MANNING, Mount Vernon.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house, on Bedford-av., adjoining the cor. of Van Buren-st. Inquire 309 Washington-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Two and a half story house and 5 acres of fine land, good well, barn, and all kinds of fruit, at Hunt's Bridge, one-half mile from the dépôt, in the township of Yonkers. Inquire No. 63 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, or No. 540 Broadway, in the bookstore.

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A new dock or wharf on the Hudson River, at the south part of the City of Poughkeepsie, just below the Landing of Collingwood & Co., being 105 feet front on the channel of the river at deep water, and 154 feet from the front, extending back to the shore, with easy access to and from it. It is well calculated for coal and lumber business, and for the erection of a steam, sawing and planing mill, or other milling or manufacturing business. Apply to CYRUS M. SMITH, No. 6 Union-st., Poughkeepsie.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

FURNISHED COTTAGE.—Containing eleven rooms, carriage-house, barn and ice house, with 14 acres of land, a fine garden and fruit, to let, at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad, and is one of the most beautiful places in that vicinity; it fronts on the Hudson River. Apply to J. L. TIFFANY, No. 34 Liberty-st., second story.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—At Clifton, Staten Island, for six months or longer. The cottage has a parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, and ten other rooms. To a good tenant the rent will be quite low. Address L. E. L., Box No. 1,375 Post-Office.

FACTORY BUILDINGS AND FOUNDRY TO LET.—On 6th av., 125 feet front, four stories high—suitable for piano-forte makers, or any other business requiring large and well-lighted rooms. Also, foundry on 45th-st., in rear of the above, 50 feet by 100. Will be let or leased on reasonable terms. Apply to FROST & FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a steady, small family. There are two good rooms on the second floor and three rooms on the fourth floor. Inquire at No. 17 Bedford-st.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT.—On Staten Island, to let or lease for a term of years. The house large, new and beautifully situated on the Manor Road, 2 miles from Port Richmond. Stage 4 times per day. Terms reasonable. Refer to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3½ Pine-st.

NO. 770 BROADWAY TO LET.—The upper part of this building lately occupied by the Manhattan Club, the premises are very large and roomy, the first loft being about 90 feet deep with high ceiling and is well adapted for business purposes, as it is located on one of the best blocks for retail trade in Broadway. Apply to Mr. JAMES DONALDSON, in the store, who will show the premises.

25 MAIDEN-LANE.—TO LET, A SMALL OFFICE.—Very desirable for an importer of watches, a manufacturer of jewelry, or a dealer in fancy goods. It has one of Herring's best fire-proof safes built in a vault, and is well furnished, all of which can be bought low. Inquire on the premises, of A. MORTON & CO.

LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—Of a stationery, periodical and cigar store, established four years, now doing a flourishing trade, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 339 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TWO-STORY COTTAGE-BUILT HOUSE TO LET.—No. 25 Gregory-st., Jersey City, in complete repair. Possession 1st of June. Apply to J. S. MILLER, No. 30 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

NO. 535 BROADWAY, (adjoining the Prescott House,)—Four stories to lease to MILLINERS or others, who can sub-let parts not required for as much as they pay for all.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—A modern 5-story brick store in the Bowery, near Houston-st. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER.—With a room well lighted all around. Suitable for any business requiring good light and steady power. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 183 Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER.—Several well lighted lofts to let in the building Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., connected by a steam hoistway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 449 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEAM POWER AND ROOM TO LET.—DUDLEY & SEE, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAVENS—Continues her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 81 9th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., New-York. The Fall session will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally, or by letter, at her residence, at any time previous. For the character of her School she refers to Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. De Witt and Cyrus Curtis, Esq., of New-York, and to Rev. James P. Wilson, D.D., of Newark, N.J.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—DOLBEAR'S ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, affords greater facilities for practical instruction than any other institution in America. There are six fine rooms, with practical business men for each department. Mr. D. teaches penmanship in person, and guarantees to remove all stiffness and trembling from every hand in one week. French, Spanish and German are taught by accomplished native professors.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A select family boarding-school for boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N.Y., WM. G. WESTON, M.A., Principal. The Summer session will commence on Monday, May 5. Circulars may be found at the bookstores of T. J. CROWEN, No. 699; Messrs. APPLETON, STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway, and CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

DANBURY SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, CONN.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate, aided by efficient teachers. Accommodations quite superior. Gymnastics, military exercises and fencing daily. Circulars or an interview may be had at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, JAMAICA, L. I.—The Thirteenth Semi-annual Session commences April 29. This family School has been remarkable for the good health of its pupils, as the place is for the longevity of its inhabitants. For circulars, &c., address the Principal and Proprietor, Rev. JAMES M. HUNTTING.

MISSES MEEKER—Having removed their school to No. 59 West 37th-st., respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public. Circulars may be obtained at their residence, and at the store of ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 Broadway.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. T. J. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL for young Ladies will commence April 28, 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—For young ladies, No. 765 Greenwich-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A dark bay horse, seven years old, nearly thorough-bred, trained expressly for the saddle, of beautiful appearance and action, and able to carry a heavy weight, warranted sound in every respect. Inquire at this office.

DURHAM STOCK FOR SALE.—Three bulls, 1, 2 and 4 years old; three or four cows; four or five heifers. Inquire at the Lorillard Farm, of GEORGE OLMSTED, half mile east of Williams' Bridge, on the Harlem Railroad, 12 miles from New-York.

FOR SALE.—A new wagon, with box suitable for tobacco or medicine. Inquire at No. 139 East 24th-st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES.—LOUIS BONNARD & BRO., No. 73 Greenwich-st., French Alimentary Preserves manufacturers, rewarded with a prize medal at the World's Fair of 1853 in New-York, give notice to shipping agents, hotel and restaurant keepers, that they are ready to promptly discharge orders intrusted to their care for the opening season. They prepare every kind of fruits and vegetables, asparagus, pine apple, &c., preserved in tin boxes hermetically sealed, with their natural freshness and flavor, and peaches in brandy, put up in glass jars. Travelers and passengers will find constantly on hand at their extensive establishment, a complete assortment of preserved soups, meats, pâtés, milk, in tin boxes, and every produce whatever, needed in distant journeys by land or by sea.

FINANCIAL.

CITY OF CLEVELAND [illegible] per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT [illegible] per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI [illegible] per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE [illegible] per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 45 William-st.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS.—Notes and drafts, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 25 Wall-st. References—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris.—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Aix-la-Chapelle,	Coblentz,	London,	Pisa,
Algiers,	Cologne,	Leghorn,	Prague,
Amsterdam,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Rome,
Antwerp,		Lyons,	Rouen,
Athens,	Dresden,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Aix-les-Bains,	Florence,	Malta,	Seville,
Baden Baden,	Frankfort-a-M.,	Malaga,	Smyrna,
Bale,	Geneva,	Marseilles,	St. Petersburg,
Berlin,	Genoa,	Mannheim,	Stockholm,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Messina,	Strasbourg,
Beyrout,	Hamburg,	Milan,	Trieste,
Bologna,	Havre,	Moscow,	Turin,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Munich,	Venice,
Bremen,	Jerusalem,	Naples,	Vienna,
Brussels,	The Hague,	Nice,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Zurich.
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Palermo,	
Cairo,	Liege,		

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 17th day of May, 1856:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,718,661 62
Average amount of Specie	109,305 20
Average amount of Circulation	134,271 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,179,618 68

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE E. CONOVER, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. E. CONOVER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 19th day of May, 1856.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., N. Y., May 15, 1856.

GREAT SALE OF BONDS.—The remainder of the issue of $2,600,000 second mortgage Convertible Bonds of this Company (amounting to $2,117,500,) will be offered for sale at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June, prox., at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are dated April 1, 1856, and have 25 years to run, with interest at 7 ℔ cent, payable half-yearly in New-York. They are secured by a mortgage on the entire Railroad and its equipment, together with the valuable coal estates, mines, and mining machinery of the Company. The Railroad is 113 miles in length, and more than half the distance is graded for a double track. A regular passenger and freight train is now running over the entire line to Ramseysburg, N. J., and the connecting roads in New-Jersey are so far completed, it is expected that trains for the transportation of passengers, coal and merchandise through to Elizabethport and New-York, will commence running on Thursday, the 22d inst.

The proceeds of these Bonds will pay all the floating debt of the Company, and complete so much of the second track as will be necessary for several years.

A more especial notice will be issued previous to the sale. Meanwhile, parties interested can learn further particulars on application at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., (over the Atlantic Insurance Co.,) where copies of the recent Annual Report of the President and Board of Managers can be obtained.
GEORGE D. PHELPS, President.
WM. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given, that books will be open for subscriptions for $650,000, the residue of the capital stock of THE LONG DOCK COMPANY, chartered by the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, instant, from twelve to one o'clock of said day. By order of the directors. HOMER RAMSDELL, President.
J. LANSING ZABRISKIE, Secretary.
Dated, May 1, 1856.
The whole capital stock of the above Company is $800,000. Arrangements have been made with the New-York and Erie Railroad Company by which the property purchased for the LONG DOCK COMPANY in New-Jersey, to be paid for by their capital stock, will be leased at a rent of 10 per cent. on its cost, with privilege of purchase; and such shareholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as desire it, and subscribe therefor, will receive a proportionate share of the stock of the Long Dock Company.

CARD.—The Banking and Exchange Business hitherto conducted in this City by my Attorney, L. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., on my account, will be discontinued from this day.

L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to receive any outstanding collections, as well as to collect other claims arising from the above business. Persons having claims on me will please present the same for payment previous to June 1, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE has associated with himself Mr. CHARLES FARRAR, and will continue the BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, under the name and firm of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

I take pleasure in stating, that during my absence for the past five years, Mr. LAWRENCE has conducted my business with prudence and faithfulness, and I cheerfully recommend him as implicitly reliable in any business that may be intrusted to him. Yours truly,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1856. P. SATHER.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BUFFALO AND NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of these Bonds secured under Deed of Trust in our favor, are reminded of the necessity of proving their Bonds and Coupons, at Buffalo, on or before the 26th of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., by sending them there.

Messrs. HAVENS & SMITH, the attorneys of Trustees, have kindly consented to attend to this proof for individual bondholders, if desired, or such bondholders can employ others.

It is essential to have them proven on that date.
SHEPHARD KNAPP, THEODORE DEHON, CORNELIUS SMITH, Trustees.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at Elizabeth Port, N. J., on Monday, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John T. Johnston, John C. Green, William E. Dodge, Adam Norrie, F. T. Frel'huysen, H. D. Maxwell, B. Williamson, John O. Sterns, Alfred Vail.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN T. JOHNSTON was elected President, and G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary and Treasury.
G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, St. Louis, May 5, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—To the holders of the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, (approved 3d March, 1851,) and payable in the City of New-York, that said Bonds will be paid on presentation and delivery at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1856, together with the interest that may have accrued thereon. A. S. ROBINSON, Cashier.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in accordance with the requirements of the Charters and By-Laws of said Company.
N. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Ill., April 28, 1856.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—An election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the coming year will be held at the office of the President, No. 33 Pine-st., (rear building,) on TUESDAY, May 20. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 10th until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 21st. By order of the Board. W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS.—No. 28 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and bonds bought and sold; Commercial paper negotiated; collections made on all parts of the country. Agents for redemption of country bank notes. Interest allowed on deposits.
A. B. CLARK.
M. J. WILLIAMSON.

ALBANY AND WEST STOCKBRIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held at room No. 4, on the first floor of the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on MONDAY, the 23d day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock (noon) and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
DEXTER REYNOLDS, Secretary.
ALBANY, May 17, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS.—No. 164 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.—(Successors to P. Sather)—Dealers in BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES and SPECIE. SIGHT DRAFTS on Messrs. DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH, San Francisco, California. Will give prompt attention to collections on all parts of the United States, California and the Canadas.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT MARBLE COMPANY.—Will be held at their store, No. 398 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on FRIDAY, May 23, 1856, when a general attendance is requested. By order.
PETER RENNIE, President.
JOSEPH LAMB, Secretary.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO., STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 19 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans and Business Paper negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends and Interest Warrants collected and remitted.

NO. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1856.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 26th of May, instant. The poll will be open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

ADVANCES ON VESSELS.—At sea or in port made by JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. Drafts for £1 and upwards on the Royal Bank of Ireland always for sale.

KETCHAM & WILLIAMS.—No. 1 Hanover-st.—STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

FINANCIAL.

$50,000.—THE UNDERSIGNED will make cash advances upon consignments of [illegible] goods, furniture, paintings, [illegible] BAGLEY & SAVAGE, general auctioneers, No. [illegible] between Broadway and Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.—If the tall young man who gets certified check on the Broadway Bank, [illegible] Saturday last about [illegible] dollars Valley Bank [illegible] Royalton Bank, Vermont, will call on the subscriber he will confer a favor and save himself some trouble.
JAS. M. TAYLOR, Specie and Exchange Broker,
No. 180 Chatham, corner James-st.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS with interest at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually at New-York Life and Trust Company. For sale by GREEN & SEWELL, No. 28 Wall-st.

CORNING & EMBITTON.—No. 4 Broad-st., negotiators in Stocks, Bonds and Business Paper. San Francisco Securities and Business Paper negotiated.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, March 6, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued by J. SELF, an individual Banker (Farmers' Bank, Mina, Chautauque County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.
N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.
mh12,'56-lawlyW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 23, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. RAHN, an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
s27,'54-lawlyW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
n28,'54-lawlyW D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 9, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Amenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. M. SCHOONMAKER,
jy11'55-lawlyW Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 17, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to PLATT ADAMS, an individual banker, (New-York Stock Bank, Durham, Greene County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.
jy18,'54-lawlyW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, May 17, 1856.—The COMMERCIAL BANK OF SARATOGA SPRINGS has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE ALBANY CITY BANK, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election of Directors and Counsellors, will be held at the office of the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. New-York, May 2, 1856.
E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cor. Broadway and Grand-st. Branch Office 60 Wall-st. New-York, May 13, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment.
A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New-York, May 7, 1856.

AT A MEETING.—Of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ten per cent. out of the profits of the Company was declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 13th inst.
The transfer books will be closed until that date inclusive. FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

A DIVIDEND OF $15.—On each share of the capital stock of the Mann (Ill.) Land Company is now payable.
D. H. NEVINS, Treasurer, No. 65 Merchants' Exchange.

INSURANCE.

THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Have removed their Office to
No. 29 Wall-st.,
Adjoining the Mechanic's Bank.
CALEB BARSTOW, President.
RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS—OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the quarter ending 30th April, 1856:

Net assets, Feb. 1, 1856			$2,178,034 28
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.			
From premiums	$195,986 67		
From interest and annuities	12,151 22	208,134 89	
			$2,386,169 17
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Claims by death, and dividends thereon	$65,958 97		
Surrendered Policies	8,580 65		
Rent, salaries, medical examinations, commissions, &c.	28,304 54		
Advertising, taxes, postages, exchange, reduction of premiums, annuities, &c.	2,961 39	100,804 85	
Total assets			$2,285,364 32
ASSETS.			
Bonds and mortgages	$2,196,376 26		
Cash on hand and in bank	16,009 97		
Bills receivable, fire insurance due from agents, and deposits for taxes	72,978 09		$2,285,364 32
Amount of risk 30th April, 1856			$25,852,560
Number of policies running 1st February, 1856			8,778
Number of policies issued during the quarter			579
			9,357
Deduct forfeited, surrendered, cancelled, expired and dead			291
Total running policies 30th April, 1856			9,196
Of which are for life			8,130
Of which are for seven years			802
Of which are for one year			93
Of which are for irregular periods			171
Total			9,196

F. S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
I have examined the above account, and believe it to be correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED'K S. WINSTON,	JOHN P. YELVERTON,
MILLARD FILLMORE,	WM. J. BUNKER,
DAVID HOADLEY,	SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
WM. V. BRADY,	SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,	JOHN M. STUART,
ROBT. H. McCURDY,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	ALFRED EDWARDS,
WM. BETTS,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WM. MOORE,	RODMAN G. MOULTON,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CHAS. J. STEDMAN,
EUGENE DUTILH,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
RICHARD PATRICK,	JOHN P. TREADWELL,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	EZRA WHEELER,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. H. POPHAM,
JONATHAN MILLER,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ABRAHAM BININGER,	W. SMITH BROWN,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	GEORGE R. CLARK.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—GABRIEL MEAD, JOSEPH WALKER, CHARLES ABERNETHY, and GEORGE OPDYKE, are appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of this Company, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at the office of GABRIEL MEAD, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

LA FAVORITE, GLEN COVE, L. I.—Will open on the 1st of June for the reception of boarders. The house is pleasantly situated, and within one hundred yards of the Steamboat Landing. Good bathing, boating and fishing. The grounds are well shaded, making it a delightful resort for families. Apply at the La Favorite House.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE.—Schooly's Mountain. This delightful Summer retreat will be open on 1st of June. Terms $6 per week for those who engage rooms on or before July. Reference, C. HADDEN, No. 31 Chambers-st.; WM. PEARSALL, No. 187 Greenwich-st.
DAVID C. NOE, Proprietor.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL AFLOAT.—Of a superior quality, suitable for smiths, steamboats and manufacturing purposes, now discharging and for sale low, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply on board the schooner Palestine, foot of Delancey-st., East River, or to AMBLER & COLLARD, No. 23 Elizabeth-st.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Best qualities of Lehigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Schuylkill Coals on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel Coals.
WILLIAM H. PEARSON,
No. 460 Washington, corner Desbrosses-st.

MEDICAL.

BOOK FOR EVERY MARRIED AND WIFE. THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. [illegible]

Every woman [illegible] sufferings which are [illegible]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:
DAYTON, May 1, 1847.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided such a remedy. It presented a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, one another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 7 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.
DR. BARROW Removed to No. 167 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.
Specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY. Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of vital power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c., would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by Dr. BARROW, No. 167 Prince-st. (few doors west of Broadway,) New-York. Hours of consultation and attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 to 9 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH, OEVIS & CO., No. 159 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale Agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE.—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhea which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Further—the disease cannot be contracted, if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the malady is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 16th-st.

SCROFULA, EFFECTS OF MERCURY, CONSUMPTION—Bronchitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, affections of the bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, &c. Hernia (ruptures) radically cured by a new treatment. Dr. HEATH, No. 161 Spring-st., opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, devotes his whole time to curing these affections. He invites the afflicted to call, especially those who have received no benefit from others. Treatment by letter and express. His introductory work will be sent free to any address. We were cured by Dr. Heath: Marcus Colburn, No. 462 Broadway, New-York; Joseph G. Byers, Jane Laughton, B. B. Banker's child, blindness; Morris G. Chappel, F. Stebbins, S. W. Rice and wife, &c., &c. "Dr. Heath is an honorable and skillful physician."—Lester Green, M. D., New-York; J. A. Smith, M. D.; I. K. Snell, M. D.; Hon. A. Loomis, Hon. George Petrie, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor State of New-York, &c., &c.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, formerly a pupil with Ricord, of Paris, and with the celebrated surgeons of this city, Drs. Mott and Carnochan, informs the public that he may be consulted for the cure of an important class of diseases, and for those of the throat and lungs, at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 till 1 o'clock, mornings, and from 5 till 7, evenings. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurances of relief; and those who have been abused by "specifics," books, antidotes, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Treatment also by letter, and medicines adapted to the case sent. Consultations en Français. C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Physician, Consulting and Operative Surgeon.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—Corner of Spring and Mercer sts., (entrance in Mercer) opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Coterier.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN—Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible he will send to such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, Jersey City, N. J.

$500 REWARD.—CROSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHEA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for the complaint, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction to diet or drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhea to be brought which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the Drug store No. 222 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also, at No. 10 Astor House, and at No. 186 Fulton-st., corner of William.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, THE YOUNG WOMAN'S MEDICAL [illegible] By ROBERT T. WARNE, M. D. [illegible] Medical book and is having [illegible] England. Every young woman in the [illegible] have a copy. Price [illegible] Address, GEORGE BACKER, No. [illegible]

ROMAN EYE BALSAM, FOR WEAK EYES AND INFLAMED EYELIDS.—This Balsam is the very best [illegible] most like magic in allaying all irritation [illegible] Price 25 cents per jar. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold also by Druggists generally.

$1,000 FORFEITED FOR DR. [illegible] UNLESS CURED.—Dr. [illegible] all other remedies fail. It is [illegible] thorough cure in certain diseases. [illegible]

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. [illegible] Duane-st., between Chatham and William, [illegible] may be consulted with confidence. [illegible] A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

HARDCASTLE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—A sure remedy to stop the hair from falling off, and a certain cure for baldness. The genuine article can be obtained of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.; SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway; [illegible] Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of [illegible]; SMITH, Nos. 735 and 737 Broadway, [illegible] Hotel; GEORGE LEA, No. 188 Grand-st.; [illegible] FITH, No. 574 Grand-st.; and F. HARRIS, [illegible]

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 20 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to [illegible] fully those who may have suffered from the [illegible] of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. JOHNSON, being a graduate of N. Y. University, ensures a cure in all cases. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. [illegible] years in one specialty in the profession [illegible] treatment is the same as that practised [illegible] Board of Paris, and all cases undertaken [illegible] York University. See his diploma in his office.

SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. HUNTER, No. [illegible] av., is the sole agent for DR. RICARDO'S SARSAPARILLA. As this superior medicine is not to be confounded with other preparations, it will not be sold by any other Apothecary in the City. [illegible]

HEADACHE KILLER.—Dr. J. W. POLAND'S.—A safe and sure remedy for the [illegible] by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; [illegible] & PARKER, No. 304 Broadway; [illegible] Park-row; DEXTER & BRO., No. 14 Ann-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. All medicine dealers [illegible]

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—REMOVED—From No. [illegible] Dr. HANKINSON cures permanently and speedily the following diseases: Nervous, [illegible] rheumatic affections, paint-dropsical, [illegible] eruptions, and to extract all minerals from the system. Instructions and Batteries given to students. [illegible]

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OIL,
NOT EXPLOSIVE.
SECURED BY PATENTS.

[illegible]

The undersigned have the honor to announce that the Kerosene Oil Company, by great labor and expense, have succeeded in entirely [illegible] Kerosene Oil, without injury to its illuminating [illegible]

The advantages possessed by the KEROSENE OIL are—
1. The intensity of its light [illegible]
2. It is not explosive.
3. It will remain fluid, when the best sperm oil becomes congealed.
4. Its unrivaled economy—$1 worth of Kerosene Oil giving as much light as $5 of Rosin Oil—[illegible] Whale—$6 of Sperm Oil—or $10 of Burning Fluid. INSURANCE COMPANIES allow it to be used without ADDITIONAL PREMIUM.

The KEROSENE BURNER, with glass and wick, can be adapted, at a slight expense, to the [illegible] Camphene and Whale Oil Patent Lamps, or to any ornamental Vase, Chandelier and Candelabra, enabling the consumer to use KEROSENE OIL at $1 per gallon, affording double the amount of light to be obtained from Rapeseed Oil, at $2 50; or from Sperm Oil, at $2 25.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, equal in fluidity to the best Sperm Oil, possessing the great advantage of not congealing at a low temperature. This Oil can also be burned in all the ordinary [illegible] Lamps, including Bowgrit and Signal Lanterns, and gives more light than Sperm, Whale, or Lard Oil.
AUSTENS, Agents for
THE KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 10 Beaver-st., New-York.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Burns brightly, without crusting, and is [illegible] Will never gum and very excellent for machinery. ALSO,
COBURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—On machinery is very durable, never gums, stands colder weather than sperm; will burn freely. Only agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PAINT!!—For buildings, roofs, &c., one cent a pound; Boiled Oil for buildings, roofs, &c., [illegible] gallon. By J. HENRY SMITH, No. 118 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHICAGO JOBBING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The entire stock and good-will of one of the oldest Chicago Jobbing and Importing Houses with lease of store, in the best location, is offered for sale on accommodating terms for cash and approved paper, as the owner intends to retire from business. This is a rare chance for a man with capital to secure an independence. For particulars, apply to H. BOKER & CO., No. 9 Cliff-st.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS OR BUTTER DEALERS.—FOR SALE—A good stand in Washington Market—one of the largest and the most desirable of the kind. Terms cash. Apply to J. WALLACE, No. 164 Vesey-st.

WANTED.—A gentleman to advance about $3,000 in easy installments, to increase an established business, for which a half share will be given. Thorough investigations can be made. No agents need apply. Address Box 3,429 Post-Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE.—Desirably located for doing a large business. The owner cannot attend to it, having two stores. Address DRUGGIST, Box 2, Times Office.

REMOVAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DR. BARROW, American representative of Triesemar, to No. 167 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

REMOVAL.—JARDINE & SON, Organ Builders, will after May 1 remove their organ manufactory into the large building over the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.

HENRY DAVENPORT.—Manufacturer and dealer in Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Goods, has removed from No. 265 to No. 257 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

REMOVAL.—The office of PHILIP SPEYER & CO. has been removed from No. 43 Broad-st. to No. [illegible] Broadway.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.—Dépôts No. 40 Murray-st. and No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—COLES, HODGES & WEBBS have removed from No. 66 Water-st. to No. 28 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE.—A firmly-established, influential and profitable Weekly Newspaper, with a Job Office attached, is offered for sale, the present publisher wishing to invest in a commercial daily at the West. It is located in the largest town in the interior of one of the New-England States, and the paper has no competition except with the cities. It enjoys a very liberal advertising patronage, and the Job Office has always had as much work as it could accommodate. The terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars, specimen of the paper, &c., address P. K. L., Daily Times Office.

$350 WILL PURCHASE A LARGE CYLINDER PRESS.—Adapted to newspaper and job work; will print a sheet 32x46; has been used only three years, and will do good work. Apply to S. T. CALLAHAN, No. 118 Nassau-st.
S. T. CALLAHAN & CO. have superior facilities for executing with dispatch, at the above number, every description of plain and ornamental printing.

ABRAHAM VOORHEES.—Attorney and Counselor at Law, Chicago, Ill. Refers to Messrs. Babcock & Co., New-York; E. W. WHELPLEY, Esq., Morristown, N. J.; J. P. VOORHEES, Morristown, N. J.

A. S. LAWRENCE, JR.—ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Park Bank Building, Nos. 5 and 7 Beekman-st.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible] SALE OF ABOUT [illegible] SUITES OF [illegible] COTTAGE FURNITURE, [illegible] THE ENTIRE STOCK OF G. MATHEWS (late of the firm of Mathews & Stacy.) TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE. [illegible] will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at the wareroom, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] the entire stock of [illegible] PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, [illegible] both with and without marble-tops, varying in cost from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each. Also, [illegible] dining and fancy chairs, sofas, [illegible] sideboards, &c., together with all the [illegible] upholstery articles, tools, &c.

The whole is to be sold for cash, without reservation, by order of the assignees.

Catalogues on the morning of sale, and a cash deposit of 10 per cent. will be required from all purchasers.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE OF A VALUABLE TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE OF THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND HOWARD-ST.—25 BY 100 [illegible] ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, without reserve, on THURSDAY, May 22, 1856, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

CORNER BROADWAY AND HOWARD-ST.—The very desirable and valuable 21-years' lease of the 5-story fire-proof building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Howard-st., formerly known as the City Hotel, having a front on Broadway of 25 feet and 100 feet on Howard. [illegible] The location for business purposes is [illegible] For the investment of capital this sale [illegible] and are respectfully requested to inspect the premises. The terms of sale will be made unusually liberal, and possession can be had within thirty days from the day of sale or earlier, if desired. For full particulars apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

[illegible] & MELLOR, Auctioneer.

[illegible] & MELLOR—TO-MORROW [illegible] at 10 o'clock, at No 113 Nassau-st., [illegible] sale of rich and costly made cabinet furniture, [illegible] carved rosewood 7⅓ octave piano [illegible] made by W. Lindemann & Son, [illegible] French plate oval mirrors, [illegible] French China dinner and tea [illegible] silver plated casters, [illegible] fancy goods. Cabinet furniture consists [illegible] Also, at [illegible] o'clock, will be sold two fine toned 7⅓ octave pianos, made by W. Lindemann & Son, cost $450 each. [illegible] of various makers. The whole [illegible] the attention of City and country merchants. [illegible] premises at a reasonable charge.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane.

[illegible] AT AUCTION—THURSDAY [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, a large and [illegible] fine English engravings, just imported [illegible] Lloyd Bros. & Co., Thomas [illegible] Charles I. and Earl of Strafford, [illegible] Marriage and Coronation, [illegible] Presentation of Magna Charta, London [illegible] varying from three to six guineas; [illegible] Going with and against [illegible] Cricket Match, Village Festival, [illegible] Herring's Dog, Horse and Farm [illegible] sporting pictures [illegible] scriptural pictures. The paintings [illegible] Wilkie, Sidney Cooper, Landseer, [illegible] J. P. Knight, R. A., Sir G. Hayter, Cattermole, [illegible] These engravings are now on view, and catalogues ready. Sale positive THURSDAY MORNING, 10½ o'clock.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A FINE LIBRARY, STANDARD WORKS, LIBRARY EDITIONS.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, [illegible] Bancroft's History of the United States, Hume's History of England, Hume's Philosophical Works, Waverley Novels, Josephus' Works, Thiers' History of France, Rollins' Ancient History, Webster's [illegible] Sparks's Works, Prescott's Peru, [illegible] Valley of the Mississippi, Plutarch's Lives, Addison's Spectator, Dick's Works, Clarke's Commentaries, History of Napoleon, Prescott's History of Mexico, ditto Ferdinand and Elizabeth, Byron's Works, Ben Johnson's [illegible] Gibbon's Rome, Macaulay's History of England, Bulwer's Novels, Shakespeare's Works, Milton's Works, [illegible] Moore's Poetical Works, [illegible] Byron's Works, together with a large and complete collection of other works.

P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION—OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1856, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby, [illegible] furniture contained in said house, consisting [illegible] rosewood parlor furniture, covered [illegible] rosewood arm-chairs, covered with [illegible] Damask and lace curtains, pier glasses, [illegible] bedroom furniture, rosewood armoire à glace, [illegible] French China, richly cut glass ware, Brussels [illegible] oil-cloths, &c. Also, 1 large carriage, 1 [illegible] harness, &c., which will be sold at 1 o'clock. For more full particulars see auction column in large papers. Catalogues on Monday, 19th inst.

By SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, $2,117,000 of the second mortgage convertible seven per cent. bonds of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, as per particulars in the Company's advertisement. Terms, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, payable at the office of the Company, [illegible] balance in installments, viz.: 15 per cent. on [illegible] in two months, 25 per cent. in four months, and [illegible] per cent. in six months, with interest from the day of sale. Notes to be given for the last three installments, or purchasers will have the option at any time before July 1 to pay the whole amount of their purchase.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HAMILTON-STREET PROPERTY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, without reserve to the highest bidder, the following described property on Hamilton-st.: The 2-story brick front house and lot, in fee, No. 36 Hamilton-st. Lot 24 feet 6 inches front, 80 feet 6 inches on one side, and 86 feet 6 inches on the other, be the same more or less. Terms—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage at the option of the purchaser.

B. COOPER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE NINTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—B. COOPER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, two desirable lots on the northerly side of Lafayette-av., 200 feet westerly from Marcy-av. Also, two valuable lots on the southerly side of Kosciusko-st., [illegible] feet westerly from Marcy-av. This property is in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn. For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 45 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, PLATED-WARE, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell, at their store No. 21 Nassau-st., THIS MORNING (Wednesday,) May 21, at 10½ o'clock, by order of JOSEPH H. T. MARTIN, Esq., Assignee of FRANCOIS LAMOUREUX, the stock, comprising the finest lot of watches ever offered at auction. The jewelry will be found all first-class. Every lot on the catalogue warranted as represented. Terms cash in bankable money.

VALUABLE MACHINERY FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.—Between Oliver Ellwood, complainant, and Charles C. Campbell, Jesse C. Hedenberg et al., defendants.—On bill, &c.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, in the above case, the undersigned, appointed a receiver therein, will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Mill formerly occupied by Charles C. Campbell, now in the possession of Jesse C. Hedenberg, in the town of Rahway, Essex County, New-Jersey, on FRIDAY, the twenty-third day of May inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz.: One Friction Callender, one Cold-callender, one Sprinkling Machine, one Pasting Machine, one Black Dyeing Machine, one Slate-colored Dyeing Machine, and Fancy Dyeing Machine, one Winding Machine, one Singeing Machine, one set Drying Cans, one Starching Mangle, two Gigers, two Tubs, one large Washer, one Blue Vat, one Indigo Mill, two Pumps, one Boiler, Iron Piping, Kier Cisterns, Shafts in Dry Sheds, Bars and Boiler House.

WM. SILAS WHITEHEAD, Receiver.

Dated May 16, 1856.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The subscriber will sell at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 28th May inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., the large two-story [illegible] frame dwelling house, with dining-room and kitchen, situate on the west side of New-[illegible], adjoining the residence of John C. Thorton, Esq. The house contains 12 finished rooms, with marble mantels in the parlors. There is a large park in front of the house, running out to Bank-st., in which this property has a right in common with other adjoining property. The lot is about 50 feet front and rear by 200 feet deep—the rear running to Broad-st. The situation is very elevated, commanding a fine and extensive prospect, and is regarded as the most healthy location in the City of Newark. The owners [illegible] out of the State and desire to dispose of [illegible] they hold in this city, and will [illegible] on the most accommodating terms. Further information given by KING & BOND, Newark, May 17, 1856. No. 236 Broad-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New-York Supreme Court.—ALEXANDER DUNCAN AND OTHERS against THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—In pursuance of, and by virtue of an order of this Court, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of December, [illegible] will be sold under the direction of the undersigned [illegible] at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of May, [illegible] at 12 o'clock noon, of that day [illegible] in which the said [illegible] for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations [illegible] the building situate on Reservoir-square, in the City of New-York and known [illegible] the Crystal Palace [illegible] Dated New-York, April 28, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c., No. 39 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on WEDNESDAY, May 21, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Robert Lennox Kennedy, Executor:

$3,000 Ohio 6s of 1860; $3,000 do. do. 1870; $[illegible] do. of 1875; $3,000 Ohio 6s of 1881; $3,000 Ohio 5s of 1856; $4,000 Illinois 6 per cent Bonds; $5,000 Illinois Internal Bonds; $4,000 New-York State 5s of 1860; $3,000 New-York State 5s of 1860; $3,000 do. of 1858; $3,000 New-York State 4½s of 1859; $3,000 New-York City 5s of 1860; $10,000 New-York City 7s of 1857; $3,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad Bonds of 1860; $3,000 New-Haven and New-London Railroad 7 per cent Bonds of 1866; $3,000 New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad 6 per cent Bonds of 1863; $3,000 Kentucky 6 per cent Stocks of 1870; $6,000 Trinity Church Bonds of 1857; 50 shares Bank of Commerce, 50 do. Bank of America, 50 do. Bank of New-York, $100 each; 250 shares Phenix Bank, $20 each; 100 do. Manhattan Company $50 each; 50 do. Bank State of New-York, $100 each; 50 do. City Bank, $100 each; 100 do. Mechanics' Bank, $25 each; 50 do. Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each; 50 do. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, 50 do. Ohio Life and Trust Company, $100 each; 50 do. New-York Life and Trust Company, $100 each.

For account of whom it may concern—

$67,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad Co. 1st mortgage Bonds of 1865; $64,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad Co. 2d mortgage Convertible Bonds of 1875; $14,000 New-York and Harlem Railroad 2d mortgage Bonds of 1868; 100 shares New-Jersey Central Railroad, $100 each; 21 do. Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $50 each; 100 do. Pennsylvania Coal Company $50 each; 200 do. Manhattan Gas-Light Company, full stock, of $50 each; 50 do. Great Western Insurance Company, $100 each; 9 do. Metropolitan Bank, $100 each; 30 do. Chatham $25 each; also, a variety of other securities.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—THIS (Wednesday) MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 88 Nassau-st., near Fulton, sale of second-hand furniture, carpets, &c. Also stock of a cabinet-maker removed for convenience of sale consisting of elaborately carved parlor suites, covered with the most costly and fashionable French satin brocatel, silk plush and hair cloth, parlor tête-à-têtes, sofas, lounges, arm, reclining and rocking chairs, parlor spring-seat chairs, centre, card, sofa, work and fancy tables, corner and bookstands, secretary and library bookcases, etageres, dining and extension tables, oak chairs, wardrobes, bedsteads, dressing and plain bureaus, and washstands, solid oak and enameled chamber suites, hair mattresses, paillasses, oil-paintings, gilt frames, French plate pier glasses and mirrors, China, glass and earthen ware, silver plated ware, table cutlery, clocks, fancy goods, &c. The above sale is well worthy the attention of housekeepers, the trade, and out-of-town buyers, as the stock is composed of second-hand furniture, and a large assortment of superior cabinet, custom-made furniture, which will positively be sold to pay advances. Catalogues on morning of the sale. Goods carefully packed for shipment.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION. VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY, BAYARD AND ELIZABETH STS. ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 22, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of A. H. Wallis, Referee, the following described property, viz:

BOWERY—The lot of land, with the 3-story brick house thereon, known as the North American Hotel, situated on the northwest corner of the Bowery and Bayard-st., and distinguished as No. 30 Bowery, being 26 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

BAYARD-STREET—Also, the two valuable lots, with the brick stables thereon, adjoining the above on the rear, each 25 feet 6 inches in width and 75 feet in depth.

ELIZABETH-STREET—The 2-story brick house and lot on the east side of Elizabeth-st., 75 feet north of Bayard-st., and known as No. 6, being 26 feet front and rear and 87 feet deep.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No 38 Wall-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mirrors, English oil-cloths, oil-paintings, gas fixtures, &c. &c. F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday), May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 209 West 39th-st., (Lamartine-place,) between 8th and 9th avs., the entire furniture of the house; it will comprise, in part, mahogany parlor furniture, sofas, tête-à-têtes, sofa bed, (Blair's patent) mahogany spring seat chairs, oak cane-seat arm chairs, mahogany book-case and secretaries, centre, side and card tables; mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, Chinese quartette tables, one very fine Chinese centre table, mahogany French bedsteads, spring mattresses, paillasses, pure curled hair mattresses, black walnut bedsteads, tapestry, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloths, one very fine mahogany carved extension table, one twenty-one day clock, very fine oil-paintings, engravings, crockery, glass ware, table cutlery, bedroom and basement furniture; also, gas chandeliers, fixtures, &c., &c. Sale peremptory, and goods must be removed immediately after the sale. Catalogues early Wednesday morning.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN BROOKLYN.—The subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 M., in three parcels, the following lots of land, situated on 3d and 4th places, Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts., viz.:

6 lots on the northerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the westerly side of Smith-st.

6 lots on the southerly side of 3d-place, opposite the above.

9 lots on the northerly side of 4th-place, commencing on the westerly side of Smith-st.

Each of said lots being 25 feet in width, and 133 feet, 5¼ inches in depth; the front 33 feet 2¼ inches, to be occupied as court-yards.

The above property will be set up at the following prices, viz.: $2,000 for each parcel on 3d-place, and $1,800 for that on 4th-place, and will be sold to the highest bidders above those prices. 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the balance on the 1st July next, on delivery of the deeds. If preferred, two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage of the premises, payable in three years from 1st July, with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

D. H. NEVINS, Executor.

GILBERT S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

BY BAGLEY & SAVAGE—At their salesrooms, No. 32 Cedar-st., between Broadway and Nassau, THURSDAY next, May 22, at 10½ A. M., will commence the sale, at auction, of a large, new and well made stock of furniture, being the stock of an extensive manufacturer retiring from business, comprising, in part, parlor, bedroom and dining suites of rosewood and mahogany bookcases, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, marble-top washstands, hat stands, card tables, chairs, lounges, sofas, tête-à-têtes, marble-top centre tables. This sale is worthy the attention of hotel proprietors and country dealers. Catalogues ready on morning of sale. Goods well packed for shipping.

P. S.—Liberal cash advancements made on consignments.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY—May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., a line of oil-paintings, richly framed, by the eminent artist, E. C. Coates and others, in every variety of style and frame, consisting in part of landscapes, Winter and Summer scenes, fruit and flower pieces, snow scenes, water scenes, views of the ancient cities views on the Hudson, &c.

Also, an oil-painting, Adam and Eve, warranted to be an original painting by Van Baten, the celebrated master of Van Dyke.

Also, an oil-painting, the Mexican News, from the original by Woodville, painted by Gamier, and said to be far superior to the original.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS WILL SELL, at the private dwelling house, No. 17 McDougal-st., on THURSDAY MORNING, 22d inst., at 10½ o'clock, a collection of well-made parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, carpets, &c. viz.: mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, bedsteads, wardrobes, centre, card and work tables, mirrors, curtains, lamps, bedding, washstands, bureaus, kitchen furniture, stoves, China, glass and earthern ware, stair and parlor 3-ply and Brussels carpets, &c., &c. Sale without reserve.

E. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY WILL SELL—On THURSDAY, May 22, at 11 o'clock, No. 12 Maiden-lane, a large and rich assortment of gold watches, jewelry, diamonds, &c., &c., consisting of gold and silver watches, (a large assortment,) rich gold guard and vest chains, also chatelaine chains, laidies' and gentlemen's gold finger rings, gold bracelets, gold ear-rings, gold sockets and pencils, gold pens and studs, &c., &c.; the whole to be sold without reserve, to close consignments; silver-plated ware, &c.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE.—on WEDNESDAY, May 21, at 10 o'clock, by PEED & COLE at No. 348 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, consisting of rosewood and mahogany sofas, voltaire and other chairs; bookcase, bedsteads and bedding, pier glasses, oil paintings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. Also 3 light wagons and 1 coach.

W. O. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—On THURSDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock, No. 61 Myrtle-av., between Jay and Lawrence sts., Brooklyn, a general assortment of rosewood, mahogany, and walnut furniture; Brussels and ingrain carpets, suites in plush, mattresses, beds and bedding, gas fixtures, &c.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. Davis & Co. Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to City or country trade, without reserve, for cash.

E. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY WILL SELL—On WEDNESDAY, May 21, fifty thousand cigars, consisting of Figaros, Operas, Normas, Conchas, &c., &c., at 11 o'clock, at No. 12 Maiden-lane. For account of whom it may concern.

ALFRED [illegible], Auctioneer.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—[illegible] FRIDAY, May 23, 18[illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., at the salesroom of A. BRAGG & CO., No. 22 Cortlandt-st., [illegible] cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c. [illegible] gans; to be sold on account of whom it may concern.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND PLAIN FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, CARPETING, &c.—At No. 79 Nassau-st., THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by printed catalogue, which is ready to examine by. Strangers to the City will be furnished with packing, &c. Dealers will also be on hand, for this sale will be a general sweep, as only special sales will be attended to: consisting in part of superior rosewood piano-fortes, but little used; 5 oak extension dining tables, also mahogany, 30 pieces of English velvet and Brussels carpeting, 50 curled hair mattresses, 25 mahogany bedsteads, 11 dozen mahogany chairs, tête-à-têtes, easy and rocking chairs, iron bedsteads, hall stands, centre and sofa tables, 50 oil-paintings, gilt frames, 100 corner and book stands, solid oak sideboard, marble-top, marble top bureaus and washstands, also plain dressing bureaus and washstands, card tables, a general stock of good furniture, also an invoice of rich gold jewelry and watches; in conclusion, an invoice of Havana and other cigars. N. B.—Piano-fortes will be sold at 12 o'clock; also, jewelry, watches, &c.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 33 and 35 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Coupons, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 309 Broome-st., [illegible] Thompson-st., the entire furniture of the house, consisting in part of rosewood piano-forte, rosewood and mahogany dining, parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, beds, bedding, crockery, glass and China ware, silver plated ware, table cutlery, &c. Also the kitchen articles. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WM. B. JONES, Auctioneer, by virtue of an Execution, will sell THIS DAY, at 10 A. M., at No. 185 Canal-st., 117 boxes of soap, in bars, and 25 clocks.

WM. B. JONES, Constable Marine Court.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 309 Centre-st., New-York. A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED. UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These Pianos received the First premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

We have just been awarded the First Premium (a Gold Medal) at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND HAND—CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.—1 for $65, 1 for $80, 1 for $75, 1 for $90, 1 for $100; several very, fine instruments for sale cheap to pay advances. Also, watches, chains jewelry, cigars, safes, books, soaps, &c., &c. Cash advances on pianos, watches, cigars, and merchandise generally, consigned for sale or on storage, or bought for cash. J. F. JONES, No. 82 Ann-st., 2d floor.

GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK ONLY.—Superior piano-fortes by the first City makers, in beautiful rosewood cases, a variety of styles, all new and fully warranted. Prices from $150 to $250 for instruments worth $300 and $400. Sold to close the concern. The building to rent, No. 60 Walker st., near Broadway. W. OSBORN & CO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO-FORTES FOR HIRE OR FOR SALE—At WALKER'S Warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st. at prices varying from $50 to $150. Also, a large stock of new PIANOS, of superior quality, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to BACON & RAVEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, exclusively of our own manufacture, may be found. Warranted in every respect.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Of superior tone, made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms 323 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 29th-st. and 9th-av.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED PATENT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS—Used last year by thousands of families, hotel and boarding housekeepers with the most complete success. Two medals and five diplomas were awarded these CANS and JARS last season. On all hands they are acknowledged to be the safest, simplest and most reliable in market. There is no additional cost of wrenches, funnels or wax—no trouble with screws, nor spoiling of fruit by contact with India-rubber or other offensive substance. The CANS and JARS are all prepared for sealing, and the purchaser has only to heat the cover slightly when the can or jar is filled with fresh fruit and press it down into the channel on the outside filled with cement, and the work of hermetically sealing is done. They sustain no injury in opening, and may be used year after year. The lid covers the whole top, so that when open they can be cleansed like any other open vessel. The Cans are made of stout tin, and the Jars of fire-proof yellow ware. They nest snugly, thus insuring great economy in freight. The sizes of Cans are pint, quart, half gallon and gallon; Jars—pint and quart. Full directions for putting up fresh fruit, tomatoes, &c., accompany them. Get the best, which is ARTHUR'S, and don't waste your fruit with bad cans, as thousands of families did last year.

The trade supplied by EDWARD P. TORREY, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

WIRE ROPE—For all kinds of Hoisting, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.

ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY, bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Also, Plans and Specifications prepared.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON—From cold-blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In store, square iron, ⅞ to 4 in. Car axles, shapes, &c., made to order. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., Agent Napanock Iron Co.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—Nine vertical tubular boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 15 inches diameter, having 13 4-feet tubes, to 32 inches diameter, having 61 5-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Is one of the best irons in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SUMMER STOVES AND RANGES.—The largest and best assortment in the City; also housefurnishing articles of every description, for sale, very low, by WILLIAM CLARKE, No. 9 Carmine-st., and No. 360 Hudson-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Cold blast charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

IRON AND STEEL STORE, No. 175 CENTRE-ST.—The only store where you can get any quantity of Iron or Steel you may require. All sizes and qualities on hand. JAMES SCOTT.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON—Very soft, free, yet strong, warranted first rate for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

SEEDS—For the field and kitchen garden, of all varieties and of the best quality; also, Flower Seeds—a fine assortment.

SEED POTATOES—Of several choice varieties.

Seed OATS of several choice varieties.

Seed SPRING WHEAT of several choice varieties.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—This new fertilizer will now be furnished at the same price as the Improved Super phosphate of Lime, with increased quantities of nitrogenous matter, being much stronger than Peruvian Guano, and for cold or very poor soils, is the best manure known. For improved results, it surpasses all others, and in lasting power exceeds Guano. For sale in bags of 160 lbs. each, at 2¼ cents per pound. FREDERICK McCREADY, No. 143 Fulton-st., N. Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand and weight on each bag.

ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig *Wave Spirit*.)

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BONE-DUST.

For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton.

Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

PLOWS—Harrows, Seed-sowers, Rollers, Cultivators, Carts, Wagons, Mowing and Reaping Machines, together with the LARGEST AND BEST assortment of Agricultural Implements to be found in the United States. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government weight and brand on each bag.

COLUMBIAN GUANO—Containing large proportions of phosphate of lime and free phosphoric acid, in bags of 160 pounds each. R. L. ALLEN, No. 189 Water-st.

IRISH POTATOES.—1,000 bags of Irish Potatoes, per bark *Samuel Moxley*, from Belfast, in prime condition, adapted for family use; $3 per bag. For sale by JOHN FARRELL, No. 198 Broadway, up stairs, and at STIMSON & SWIFT'S, No. 162 Fulton-st., and at No. 3 Broadway, opposite Bowling-green.

SOUTH AMERICAN GUANO.—A supply of this valuable guano on hand and now ready for delivery at the lowest rates. Also, bone dust and superphosphate of lime of the most approved brands. WM. POST, Sole Agent, No. 126 Front-st., New-York.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—100 tons, (Hoyt's brand,) for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trenching and Garden Spades, Forks, Hoes, Trowels, Hand-Plows and Cultivators, Hedge-Shears, Pruning-Shears and Scissors, &c. A large assortment. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE AT COST—To close a Consignment, consisting of mowers and reapers, fan mills, straw cutters, corn shellers, plows, garden rollers, churns, harrows, &c., &c. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st., corner of Fulton.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S BAY GUANO—In iron-bound casks of 300 pounds and upwards each. SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME—Bone dust, [illegible] Poudrette and other fertilizers. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—100 tons ([illegible] brand) for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION SENT TO MARRIED MEN.—Address, with four three-cent postage-stamps, Dr. A. J. THURDELL, New-York.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE, COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland 2:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 6:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 3 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND. MAIL TRAIN:

At 9:15 A. M., via Norfolk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—Having made arrangements to transact the Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit for that purpose, are now prepared to do a general Express business.

Having the exclusive control and direction of the movement of trains on which the business is done, they will be able to avail themselves of the privilege of giving unusual dispatch to articles forwarded by their express to stations along the line of their road or its connecting branches.

Their facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made with the United States and American Express Companies, articles will be taken by these Companies at Dunkirk and Buffalo, and forwarded with dispatch to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories.

Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and sent by passenger trains to Dunkirk and Buffalo, to be forwarded from these points to their destination by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of special messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise, packages, and the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of notes, drafts and accounts, at and between New-York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, &c.

MAY 16, 1856. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 19, 1856, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will connect with Express trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c.

Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 6:45, arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M. for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M.; For Peekskill, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:15, and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

GREAT REDUCTION—In prices of Transportation by the WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, No. 1 Coenties-slip and No. 2 Cortlandt-st. The W. T. CO. having reduced the rates of Transportation, will contract steam goods to Lake Erie Ports at 5 cents per 100 pounds less than usual prices. Heavy goods, 40 cents per 100 pounds. Light goods, 45 cents per 100 pounds. For freight, apply to HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties-slip; or JAS. H. WILGUS, No. 2 Cortlandt-st.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation,) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 2:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*. J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 5½ and 7 o'clock P. M. daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 30 minutes. Fare 20 cents.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.—NEW-YORK, MAY 20, 1856.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby authorized to call in and pay off the outstanding Bonds of the Company at par, and accrued interest.

Holders are requested to present their Bonds at the office of the Company.

GARDINER G. HOWLAND, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of HENRY TOMES & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1856. HENRY TOMES, JAMES EATON, CHARLES FOLSOM.

THE UNSETTLED BUSINESS of the late firm of HENRY TOMES & CO. will be closed by the subscribers, who have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of EATON & FOLSOM, for the importation and sale of guns and sporting ware. Having taken the stock of the late firm of H. T. & CO., they will continue the business at the old stand, No. 203 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1856. JAMES EATON, CHARLES FOLSOM.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Signed, R. B. COLEMAN.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 17, 1856. C. A. STETSON.

The firm of COLEMAN & STETSON having been this day dissolved, the senior partner retiring, the Astor House will be carried on from this date by the undersigned.

(Signed) C. A. STETSON.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 17, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of JOHN WHITE & SON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned, FRANCIS C. WHITE, will continue to carry on business at the same place, No. 15 Catharine-st., and will pay all the debts and liabilities of the said firm. JOHN WHITE, FRANK C. WHITE.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1856.

JAMES WINSLOW—Retires this day from the firm of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. The business will be continued under the same name by R. H. WINSLOW and JAMES F. D. LANIER, at No. 52 Wall-st. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.

R. H. WINSLOW, J. F. D. LANIER, JAMES WINSLOW.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1856.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. Comstock; ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, April 26 ... 1856	Wednesday, May 14 ... 1856
Saturday, May 10 ... 1856	Wednesday, May 28 ... 1856
Saturday, May 24 ... 1856	Wednesday, June 11 ... 1856
Saturday, June 7 ... 1856	Wednesday, June 25 ... 1856
Saturday, June 21 ... 1856	Wednesday, July 9 ... 1856
Saturday, July 5 ... 1856	Wednesday, July 23 ... 1856
Saturday, July 19 ... 1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6 ... 1856
Saturday, Aug. 2 ... 1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20 ... 1856
Saturday, Aug. 16 ... 1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3 ... 1856
Saturday, Aug. 30 ... 1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17 ... 1856
Saturday, Sept. 13 ... 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1 ... 1856
Saturday, Sept. 27 ... 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15 ... 1856
Saturday, Oct. 11 ... 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29 ... 1856
Saturday, Oct. 25 ... 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12 ... 1856
Saturday, Nov. 8 ... 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26 ... 1856
Saturday, Nov. 22 ... 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10 ... 1856
Saturday, Dec. 6 ... 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24 ... 1856
Saturday, Dec. 20 ... 1856	

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ... Wednesday, May 7.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York ... Wednesday, May 14.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston ... Wednesday, May 21.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ... Wednesday, May 28.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ... Wednesday, June 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York ... Wednesday, June 11.
NIAGARA, Ryrie, leave Boston ... Wednesday, June 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave New-York ... Wednesday, June 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin ... $130
Second Cabin ... 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 29. For freight or passage, apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 82 Broadway.

N. B.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—U. S. Mail Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will depart with the U. S. Mails for Europe, positively, on SATURDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the banks north of 42° until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Any others will be returned.

The BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK, will succeed the ATLANTIC, and sail SATURDAY, June 7.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH ... Saturday, 19th of July, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt Miller. EMEU, Capt Small.
JURA, Captain Wickman. LEBANON, Capt Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first-class passengers are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 21st, at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—The U. S. Mail steamer CAHAWBA, Captain J. D. BULLOCK, will commence receiving freight on FRIDAY, May 23, and sail for the above ports on TUESDAY, May 27, at 2 P. M., precisely, from her pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson-st.

Freight for ST. LOUIS goes through by this line in sixteen days.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 12 Park-place.

NOTICE.—No bills of lading signed after steamer sails.

FOR HAVANA AND MOBILE—On WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 1 o'clock, Noon, from her Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., the fine U. S. Mail steamer QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. Freight taken for New-Orleans and forwarded from Mobile free of commissions. The Company's Bills Lading can be procured at the Office of the Agents, or on board. No others signed. For Freight or Passage, apply to SMITH & PATRICK, Agents, No. 61 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

1856. DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY,

Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, Cozzen's Docks, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsackie. MEALS SERVED ON BOARD. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. SMITH, will, on TUESDAY, May 6, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Canal and Spring sts., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Albany every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR PRIME'S DOCK, WHITE STONE, GLEN COVE, MANHASSETT DOCK AND GLEN WOOD.

THE STEAMER CROTON, Capt. WM. H. WOOD, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) on and after SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 10, 1856, 4 o'clock P. M., for Prime's Dock, White Stone, Glen Cove, Manhassett Dock and Glen Wood; returning, will leave Glen Wood every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:35, Manhassett Dock 6:45, Glen Cove 7, White Stone, 7:50, Prime's Dock 8. Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers at the different landings as usual.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—The Passaic Mining and Manufacturing Company, incorporated by the State of New-Jersey, having erected extensive works in Jersey City, are now manufacturing, from the ores from their celebrated mines in Sussex County, White and colored Zinc Paints of superior qualities.

Their Paints in Oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs and are confidently offered as the best Paints of American manufacture.

For sale to the trade, dry or ground in oil, on liberal terms, by the Company's Agents, MANNING & SQUIER, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 145 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in this country. Sold either dry or ground in oil, by H. AITKEN & CO., Agents, No. 150 Washington-st.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to [illegible] CLIFF-STREET, [illegible] Beekman and Ferry sts., in the City of New-York.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, [illegible] do hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, [illegible] in the above entitled matter, [illegible] the supplemental Report [illegible] Supreme Court [illegible] at the City Hall in the said City, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

GEORGE H. PURSER, CHARLES D. MEAD, J. W. BOUCK, Commissioners.

New-York, April 28, 1856.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of CHAMBERS-STREET from the east side of Chatham-st. to the head of James-slip, in said City. Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the "Opening of Chambers-st., from the east side of Chatham-st., to the head of James-slip," as aforesaid.

LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Counsel to the Corporation.

DATED NEW-YORK, May 3, 1856.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—LESTER WILCOX, GEORGE F. PERRY, Jr., and JOHN H. BACKER, against EDWARD F. BROCKAWAY.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 194 Nassau-st., in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and nineteen and 34-100 dollars, with interest from the 26th day of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 19, 1856.

LAWTON & LARNED, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of May, 1856. LAWTON & LARNED.

my7-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM E. HOWELL, [illegible] against JAMES KENNEDY, defendant.—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 3 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] dollars and fifty-eight cents, with interest from the 12th day of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action. Dated New-York, May 13, 1856.

my14-law6wW THERASSON & BRYAN, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SEBASTIAN ALBUS against MATTHEW DIDIEN and ANNA DIDIEN his wife.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 19th day of April, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 4 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 19, 1856.

DEAN & SANFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] PATRICK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of WILLIAM KITCHING, No. [illegible] street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. [illegible]

SARAH KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.

d10-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY YOUNG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 224 Delancey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 8, 1856.

MARY YOUNG, Executrix.

ap9-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. ELLIOTT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of B. M. & D. B. MEEKER, No. 18 South 7th-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated May 7, 1856.

MARY ELLIOTT, HERVEY G. LAW, THOMAS GIBBONS, Administrators.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE "GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE," ROTUNDA, PARK.—NEW-YORK, May 15, 1856.

TO CARPENTERS, MASONS, PLUMBERS AND IRON MANUFACTURERS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Governors of the Alms House at their office, Rotunda Park, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the [illegible] inst., for the carpenters, masons and plumbing work, and for iron verandahs in the enlargement of Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th-st., East River.

The plans for the above work can be seen at their office, where printed specifications can be obtained.

Separate and distinct proposals for the carpenters, masons and plumbing work, and for the iron verandahs, are required, and all offers are to be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons, with their assent in writing as security for the faithful performance of the contract, and the Governors reserve to themselves the right to reject any and all offers not deemed advantageous to the Department.

The proposals to give the names in full with their places of residence of the parties offering to perform the work and of their sureties.

No assignment of either contract by the parties to whom they may be awarded, will be allowed.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. (and no where else,) until the 24th day of May, inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the COAL and WOOD required for the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this City for the ensuing Winter, (say 1,800 tons of coal and 3,300 cords of oak wood, and 300 cords of pine wood, more or less.) The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove, clean coal, in good order, 2,240 pounds to the ton, weighed by a person selected by the Committee, and delivered in the bins of the several school houses. The proposals must state the location of the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, and the price for furnace size, and stove size. The wood to be of the best quality, and delivered properly sawed, split, and piled, in the school-yards, as may be designated by the proper authority. The pine wood to be best Virginia pine, not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length, and the oak wood not less than 3 feet long, and the sticks not less than 3 inches in diameter. The proposals must state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet, solid measure, for pine and for oak—and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting each cord. The wood will be inspected and measured by a person appointed by the Committee. At least two-thirds of the wood and coal must be delivered at the schools where ordered during the months of July, August and September, and the balance as called for by the Committee. Security for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the names and signatures of the proposed sureties.

J. DAVENPORT, R. A. ADAMS, A. J. PERRY, R. BURLEW, G. WHITE, Committee on Supplies of Board of Education.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—Proposals for the erection of the Second Congregational Church, at Greenwich, Conn., will be received [illegible] before 12 o'clock of 9th June next, at the house of ROBERT W. MEAD, in Greenwich. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect, Mr. LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y. All proposals to be accompanied with references.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.

N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE.—Over 100 suites of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STOWEY, No. [illegible] Broadway, one door above Spring-st. Those moving to the country will find at Branch Store, No. 84 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $[illegible], imitation [illegible] library and dining-room at moderate prices.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all the latest styles and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscapes, figures and flowers, at his manufactory and wareroom No. 40 and 42 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERRIS have opened their new warerooms at No. 63 Chatham-st., near City Hall, where purchasers will find a large assortment of all kinds. Also, at their old stand, 47 Bowery.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mercantile Library—Annual Election.

The annual election of Officers of the Mercantile Library Association took place last evening, at Clinton Hall. There was a large gathering of the members, and the juvenile portion, while the Inspectors were counting the votes, enjoyed themselves in a questionable manner in the Lecture-room. Their principal amusement was the destruction of the hats of their fellows by a free use of the ... But as there was no ill-humor, it was ... well enough to let the little boys have a good time. There was not so great rivalry for the offices as on many previous occasions. Over five hundred votes were polled, and the following were elected by handsome majorities:

For President—John Crerar, with C. R. Raymond & Co.

For Vice-President—Rowland R. Treverr, with Phillip Dater & Co.

For Corresponding Secretary—Floyd Clarkson, with Cornelia & Willis.

For Recording Secretary—Joseph H. Hansford, with ... Turner & Co.

For Treasurer—William Henderson, with Continental Bank.

For Directors.

Wm. H. Wickham, with U. S. M. Steamship Co.
Benj. F. Fiske, with James & Henry McBride.
H. L. S. Clearman, with Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Jas. H. Hollister, with Bliss, Briggs & Douglas.
Alfred Lockwood, with Livingston, Ballard & Co.
Charles T. Adee, with James Wild, Jr.
Philip H. Bowne, with Willets & Co.

Extension of Sixth-Avenue.

An application is to be presented to the Common Council in a few days, for the extension of Sixth-avenue from its intersection with Bleecker-street, in a straight line to the corner of Laurens and ... streets. The object is to effect a different extension of Laurens-street from that now before the Common Council. The present proposition, it will be remembered, is to widen Laurens-street to conform to the width of West Broadway, and extend the street through Washington Parade Ground to connect with Fifth-avenue. There is strong opposition to cutting the street through Washington-square, and this is the main reason for getting up this counter proposal. They urge the extension of College-place from Barclay-street to the Battery, thus to open a straight, wide and uninterrupted thoroughfare from the Battery to Harlem River.

Thirteenth Ward Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Association, held at No. 5 Cannon-street, on Monday evening, Mr. Edward Collins and Mr. Amos H. Cole were elected Delegates to the City Convention, for the election of Delegates to the Republican State Convention, to meet at Syracuse on the 28th inst. On motion, it was resolved that the Delegates be instructed to present John A. Lockwood and David A. Forbes as Delegates to the said State Convention.

Republicans.

Edward McMullen and O. J. Rouk are the Delegates to the Central Republican Committee, from the Fifth Ward.

Edward Collins and Amos H. Cole are the Delegates from the Thirteenth Ward to the City Republican Convention.

The Queens County Republicans have delegated Messrs. ... and Wm. W. Leland Delegates to Syracuse.

Soft Soap vs. Hardware.

The Trustees of the Fourth Ward Public Schools had a stormy meeting on Monday evening. The cause of the disturbance was as follows: It seems the Chairman, Mr. Ward, who is one of the Board of Education, also, had given instructions to the Janitors of the various school-houses in the Ward to cease to purchase soft-soap and sand from a man who had hitherto been in the habit of supplying them with those articles, but who, unfortunately, differed in politics from the Chairman aforesaid; at least, this was the charge which was made against Mr. Ward by one of the Trustees, Mr. Fitzgerald, at the monthly meeting on Monday. A very fierce war of words followed the accusation.

Mr. Ward denied the soft impeachment.

Mr. Fitzgerald opened his batteries and returned the shot, and a brisk cannonade was kept up between the parties and their respective friends until the Chairman finally left his chair and resigned his office. Hereupon there was a revulsion of feeling; negotiations for peace were entered into, and after some little time spent in arranging the preliminaries it was finally concluded that Mr. Crow, the soft-soap man should be allowed to supply the school-houses with his extract of boiled bones, and peace, as of old, over all rivals.

The critic of the *Tribune*, in a racy review of the piece entitled "Abon Hassan," produced at Mr. Burton's Theatre, favors us with the following extraordinary passage. Speaking of that gentleman's performance "ye critic" says: "Mr. Burton ... up with volatile merriment." This, to say the least of it, was a singular proceeding on the part of Mr. Burton. We have heard of a gentleman who swallowed too many soda-powders, when his head flew and he went off like a bottle of soda-water, but we [illegible] reason whatever for this extraordinary ... on the part of Mr. Burton. We knew already that Mr. Burton was frequently "the ..." ... but we never expected him to come to cream. Then, how can any one imagine Mr. Burton volatile? One would as soon compare Daniel Lambert to an antelope. It is evident to us that the critic of the *Tribune* can know very little ... being evidently a very milk-and-water person.

Aid for the Cape de Verde Islanders.

The Committee appointed at the Corn Exchange meeting of the 8th inst., to solicit aid for the starving inhabitants of the Cape de Verde Islands, met yesterday at 2 P. M., at the Exchange. It was announced that $3,000 had been already contributed in money and provisions, and that a vessel loaded with grain and provisions would be dispatched to the Islands early in June. A letter was read, stating that five hundred bushels of wheat and corn had been shipped to the Committee, in aid of this charity, from Alexandria, Va. Notice was given that contributions of money and provisions, for shipment to these unhappy islanders, could be consigned to Thomas Perry, Esq.

Changing the Name of Chatham-street and Park-row.

The Aldermen Committee on Streets, Bridges [illegible], met yesterday and decided to report in favor of concurrence with the Councilmen in changing the names of Chatham-street and Park-row to East Broadway. The proposition to extend Gansevoort-street from West-street to Fourteenth-street, was considered, but it was not decided as to report.

Can any seer into the mysteries of the Harlem Railroad tell us why they have "got up" such a splendidly-arranged time-table ... no trains leaving the City from 9 A. M. until 1¼ P. M., and then not again until 3, and why they thus crowd three trains into one hour and a quarter?

—Why the people in Harlem are not to have the privilege of going to the City between 8 in the morning and nearly 2 in the afternoon?

—Why the 6:40 P. M. train from Harlem south, which was the train for all persons wishing to visit the City in the evening, or parties returning thereto, is withdrawn, and no train substituted until 7¼, and then two trains within 25 minutes of each other?

—Why the trains do not come to a full stop before crossing the draw-bridge at Harlem, when the regulations say they shall do so?

—Why the 7¼ P. M. train is chased all the way down by a New-Haven train, so that it is scarcely three blocks ahead?

A new Presbyterian Church was organized on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Clifton, Staten Island. The services were conducted by a Committee from the Third Presbytery of New-York, consisting of Rev. Drs. Burchard and Campbell, Rev. Messrs. Boswell and MacLachlan, together with Elders D. Stevens and J. C. Hines.

The occasion was one of more than the usual interest, from the fact that this is the first and only organization connected with that large branch of the Church (Presbyterian) on Staten Island.

The new Congregation have secured a site on ...-avenue, in the centre of a growing population, and will commence in a few days a neat and tasteful Lecture and Sunday School-room as a preparatory step to the erection of the Church edifice.

Sale of a Valuable Library.

An interesting auction sale of books, which will ... [illegible] ... at the salesrooms of Messrs. Leavitt, Delisser & Co., corner of White-street and Broadway. We allude to the library lately belonging to a judicious collector, Rev. J. O. Choules, D. D., of Newport. The sale commenced Monday afternoon, and the attendance was numerous, and the competition, though the works first offered were very miscellaneous, was sufficiently spirited. The whole comprises many rare and curious standard works, and is particularly rich in early editions of the English division of the era of the Reformation and Protestants. Besides these, there are many works illustrative of the progress of civil and religious liberty which cannot fail to be felt as very desirable acquisitions to the student of general as well of ecclesiastical history. Works on Missions, especially detailing the early struggles of missionary enterprise, early printed books, rare tracts, and a good proportion of later and more elegantly got-up literature, are not wanting. It is seldom that so careful a selection is consigned to the hammer.

To prevent the curious crowd from blocking up Nassau, and making Beekman street impassable, while removing the ashes of the dead from the Brick Church yard, the workmen have put up a high board fence around it. Until sun-down, however, curious boys enjoyed some small glances of the disinterment through several feasible knot-holes. But this morning even the knot-holes will be found unavailable for a look,—the bill posters having covered the whole broadside with their reading for the million.

The Padre Vijil, Minister to the United States from Nicaragua, is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. He is an elderly gentleman of somewhat singular appearance and dress; below the medium stature; very dark complexion, and with a head and countenance denoting an Indian rather than Castilian origin. His expression is one of benevolence, rather than a high order of intellect. He is said to be a man of good education, though defective in English, and to all outward seeming, better suited to the offices of Church than the storms of State.

The old Presbyterian Church, in Franklin-street, between West Broadway and Hudson, has been metamorphosed into a handsome market. It opened on Saturday under very favorable auspices. One thing we specially commend is the system they adopt in making change—counting by dollars and cents, instead of by shillings and pence—so that our good housewives will not have to submit to the customary shave of four cents on the dollar.

The School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward have appealed to the inhabitants of their Ward for help to establish a school library—that greatest of secular comforts to hosts of boys and girls who want to read and have few funds to buy books with. The free libraries of the Brooklyn schools have done an excellent work for the schools that enjoy them and for the families of scholars in their attendance.

The eastern side of the town is fast getting ripe for yellow fever. In a month more, with the kind inattention of Mr. Erling, it will be ready for the reception of the distinguished stranger who has been so cordially invited. It smells right already.

The large room under the rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange, lately occupied by the Bank of the State of New-York, has been converted into a Restaurant.

The *Evangelist* has enlarged its sheet, and now appears with eight pages. Rev. J. G. Craighead has been added to the establishment as one of the editors and proprietors.

Parade and Review of the Military.

The first Spring parade and review of the National Guard, composing the Seventh Regiment, under the command of Col. Duryea, took place in front of the City Hall on Monday afternoon.

The line was formed at 3 o'clock. A few evolutions were exceedingly well executed preceding the review by Gen. Bruce, the Inspector-General, accompanied by Brigadier-General Hall and staff, Commissary-General Ward, and Colonels Thompson and Hinmann, of the Governor's staff. After Gen. Bruce had passed down the line and returned to the front, the Regiment formed in sections by companies, and marched in review before the General. Then followed some further manoeuvering, and the Regiment passed through the Park and up Broadway.

The Seventh is the fullest regiment in the division. It has eight infantry companies, besides one artillery and one cavalry company. It justly enjoys the reputation of being the best disciplined regiment in the State, and in all but one particular they well maintained this reputation yesterday. The exercises were performed with great precision and strict regard to military rules, and it was a pity to see all marred by the execrable manner in which the companies marched before the reviewing officer. As the left of the section was abreast of the officer, the centre was either two paces in the rear or as many in front, resembling a three-degree railroad curve. We have seen it far better done by a country battalion.

The 2d Brigade, under Gen. Yates—the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Regiments—paraded also on Hamilton-square. The 11th Regiment (Washington Guards) paraded in Washington-square. The City Guard was out in full numbers, too. The fife and drum and loud bassoons were heard from morning to night. Thousands turned out to see the sights of the day.

The Turf for 1856.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—The race yesterday afternoon between *Know-Nothing* and *Chicago Jack*, was not up to the anticipations of the spectators in point of time. One heat was trotted in 2:32, and had *Know Nothing* come through at the top of his speed he could have made it in 2:27 or 8 but he was taken up at the draw-gate and jogged home. *Jack* trotted badly in the first heat, he was not warmed up enough beforehand, and it seemed that the black horse had nothing to do but win. The other heat he trotted finely. Betting on the result, previous to the start, was in favor of *Jack*, at $100 to $70. The first race was drawn, on account of *Know-Nothing* being lame, and they trotted for the track money. The following is the summary of the race:

Tuesday, May 20. Match, mile heats in harness.
S. McLaughlin names black G. *Know Nothing*...... 1 1
D. Pifer names B. G. *Chicago Jack*............ 2 2
Time: first heat, quarter, 0:37; half mile, 1:20; mile, 2:37.
Second heat, quarter, 0:37; half mile, 1:18; mile, 2:34.

Concerning the Oliver-street Marriage.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

An item in the columns of your paper of this morning, in reference to a marriage consummated by me at No. 72 Oliver-street, seems to involve me in the transaction in such a way as to make me a party to the trick. I beg leave, therefore, to state that the marriage took place by appointment, at 6½ o'clock in the morning,—the parties, as it was stated to me by Mr. Hanafin, wishing to leave in the early train for Boston; and that I was entirely ignorant of the circumstances under which the marriage was brought about, until I saw the statement in your paper this morning. This, I trust, will be sufficient to show that I was not conscious of any difficulty in the way of the marriage, and that I was in no way accessory to, or complicated with the affair.

Very respectfully yours, CHAS. J. JONES,
Pastor of the Mariners' Church.

New-York, Friday, May 17, 1856.

Morrisania Sabbath Schools.

A general gathering of the six or eight Sabbath Schools of the various denominations in Morrisania and its adjacent villages, was held on Thursday afternoon, the 15th inst., on the occasion of their anniversaries. The 1,000 or 1,200 children present were more than usually quiet and well-behaved, and their singing unsurpassed.

After brief addresses by Rev. Mr. Kellogg of Morrisania, and Mr. R. G. Parker of New-York, they marched in procession through the avenues of that pleasant village, and were then dismissed.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THEY'LL NEVER LEARN.

On Monday evening a countryman, named John Williams, was robbed of a gold watch and some money, by means of the panel game, at the house No. 195 Fulton-street. The watch was recovered, and the woman arrested and committed for trial.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

John M. Fenety, confidential clerk in the employ of Mr. Alex. Brown, doing business at No. 162 West-street, was yesterday arrested by Officer Gray, of the Sixth Ward, charged with having embezzled the sum of $351 44, the property of his employer.

DISHONEST GIRL.

Jane Cody, a servant girl, 14 years of age, employed in the house of Mrs. Wilson, Eighty-sixth-street, was yesterday arrested by Capt. Twomey of the Nineteenth Ward, for stealing $150 worth of clothing from her mistress. The girl confessed her guilt, and said that her mother made her play the thief. Both mother and daughter were committed for trial by Justice Bogert.

Miscellaneous.

SINGULAR AND SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A boy of 12 years of age, named John Hutchinson, while playing about the Fulton Fish Market on Sunday afternoon, accidentally fell with his neck upon one of the huge hooks used for hauling fish from boats to the dock. The instrument entered his neck near the jugular vein, inflicting a wound several inches in length, and severing some of the small arteries. The little sufferer was removed to the Hospital, where he is now doing well.

LOST CHILDREN.

More than twenty-five disconsolate mothers applied to Sergeant Owens, at the Chief's Office, Monday evening, for the recovery of their lost children. By means of the police telegraph all the little wanderers, with one exception, were heard from and restored to their homes. Now that the weather is fine and martial music resounds through our streets, little urchins are tempted to lose themselves in search of pleasures abroad, and the police telegraph is almost constantly occupied in hunting up.

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

George C. Fields died yesterday at the New-York Hospital, from the effect of some terrible wounds received at Panama during the late riot at that place. He was, at the time of his death, only 20 years of age. He resided in Jersey City.

BEATEN NEARLY TO DEATH.

Mr. J. Osborn Syms, a resident of Brooklyn, was knocked down and nearly beaten to death by two ruffians, while he was passing the corner of Broadway and Broome-street, on Monday night. The rascals, it seems, beat Mr. Syms for the "fun of the thing." Of course they were not arrested.

DROWNED.

Coroner Hills held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Henry Burns, a native of Ireland, 64 years of age, who committed suicide by hanging himself in the paint shop at Ward's Island. The deceased had been in the country about two years and made a living as a pauper. He left a letter behind him in which he stated that he was at one time well off. He got drunk and found himself in Dublin by his first wife, but lost it all by marrying a widow with a large family.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.

Before Hon. Justices Oakley, Slosson, Bosworth, Hoffman and Woodruff.

DECISIONS.

Stewart vs. *Morange.*—Referred for readjustment.
Briggs vs. *Grant.*—Order to be settled.
Clark vs. *Sloan.*—Judgment for defendant.
Hughes vs. *Alexander.*—Judgment for defendant.
Byer vs. *Salter.*—Order to be settled.
Cohen vs. *Pacon.*—Order to be settled.
Anderson vs. *Busted.*—New trial granted. Costs to abide event.
Freeman vs. *Green.*—Judgment for defendant.
Platt vs. *Townsend.*—Order reserved.
Concrese vs. *Morgan.*—Judgment for plaintiff on verdict, with costs.
Salmon vs. *Green.*—New trial granted. Order to be settled.
Rooney vs. *The Second-avenue Railroad.*—New trial to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson.

Gamer vs. *Sykes.*—Judgment for plaintiff.
Rober vs. *Stewart.*—Judgment for defendant.

Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.

The LaFayette Mineral Co. vs. *Caleb S. Woodhull, et al.*—Demurrer sustained, with liberty to plaintiff to amend the complaint by making Barbour a party, and in other respects as he may be advised. The costs of defendant, Cockroft, upon the demurrer, to abide the event.

[Advertisement.]

The undersigned, Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures in the City of New-York, having had frequent occasion to test the various Platform Scales in use in this City, are pleased to bear our testimony to the superior character of those manufactured by Messrs. E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., and do cheerfully recommend them to the public as the most perfect weighing machines in use:

Ralph Trembly, Inspector Weights and Measures, First District.
Thomas H. Wainwright, Inspector, Second District.
Allen E. Simons, Dept. Inspector, First District.
George Kare, Sealer, First District.
John H. Emerick, Sealer, Second District.

[Advertisement.]

New School of Medicine and Pharmacy—The Last Unfolding of the Art of Healing.—My daily practice proves that I cure Consumption, in all its varied forms, as readily as any other disease. Therefore, I desire to treat all Consumptives, but particularly those who have tried all other physicians without relief.

Mrs. M. J. Maher, M. D.

No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, (first street east of Broadway, between Fourth and Eighth streets.) Office hours: From 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., exclusively for ladies; and from 2 to 5 P. M., for gentlemen, Wednesdays excepted. All other hours by appointment.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas! Gas!—The undersigned being now sole Agents for the Improved Gas Machines of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, (whose reputation is so well established in all sections of the country,) guarantee them in all respects superior to the several infringements now offering to the public, and which they caution them against. Under their present arrangements with the Maryland Company they are prepared to put these Machines up at least ten per cent. cheaper than any of the others.

C. R. Woodworth & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Carpets.—Doughty & Bro., No. 241 Broadway, opposite the Park,

Importers and Dealers in every description of Carpetings, Oil-cloths, &c.

We are constantly receiving from Europe and the Auction Sales all the latest and most desirable styles of Carpetings,

which we offer at the lowest market rates.

Parties about furnishing would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

Drs. Gilbert & Kennedy treat Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, &c, without surgical operations. Office No. 746 Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York. Certificates from Ex-Gov. T. M. Tucker, Judge F. W. Huling, Capt. Isaiah Sellers, A. S. Baldwin, M. D.; Hon. T. Butler King, Gen. Narcisso Lopez, Capt. Wm. Leathers, W. P. Allison, M. D.; Judge Alex. Walker, Col. Maunsel White, Thos. E. Bond, M. D.; J. S. Peacocke, M. D. Permission to refer to Ex-Gov. Jas. C. Jones, Hon. Fred. P. Stanton; B. F. Palmer, inventor of Palmer's artificial leg; Francis Grice, Naval Constructor, Navy Yard, Phila.; Proprietors Girard House, Philadelphia. Send for a pamphlet.

[Advertisement.]

Removal to No. 205 Pearl-street.—World's Safe Company, Lillies' Patent wrought and chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Bank Locks. Refers to Bank of America, American Exchange, Nassau, Mercantile, Market, Corn Exchange, Fulton, Commonwealth, St. Nicholas, Mechanics and Traders', National, various other Banks in New-York City, all in the city of Troy, and many throughout the United States. J. C. Morris, Agent,
No. 205 Pearl-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The band of fillibusters may be known by the significant fact that they all wear homely hats. Men of unimpeachable respectability are more fastidious. They are more discreet as to their apparel. They go invariably to Knox's, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, and there adopt one of his recherche beavers to their head and countenance. It makes all the difference in the world in their appearance. A Knox hat is invariably considered a guaranty of its wearer's position in society.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The family medicine chest that is furnished with these two powerful remedies needs nothing more. Eruptions, sores, wounds, ulcers, tumors and stiff joints are infallibly cured by the ointment, and all affections of the bowels, stomach and liver by the pills. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c. and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

Having ample facilities for the accommodation of his vast patronage, those who call on Brady for Portraits will lose no time by delays. His plain and colored Photographs have a reputation unequaled, while for the new and popular Ambrotype, the people will go nowhere else. Innumerable fine specimens may be seen at the Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

We advise both the trade and the public in want of a good substantial Pen and Pencil case, in Gold or Silver, to call on Wilmarth, Glussman & Co., No. 21 Maiden-lane, and examine their new, novel and serviceable arrangement called "Lownds' Patent." It is to be seen to be appreciated.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—The attractions announced at this house for to-night must ensure for it a most overflowing audience. The spectacle drama of the "Orange Girl of Venice," the drama of the "Old Toll House," and the pantomime of the "Red Gnome." So great inducements must fill the place.

[Advertisement.]

Cashmere business suits complete, $10, $12, $14 and $16; black cloth coats, fashionably cut and beautifully made, $5 50, $6, $7, $8, $9, $16 to $18; beautiful moire antique vests, $3; Spring vests, $1, $1 50 and $2; cassimere pants, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3 to $5 at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Gas Fixture Manufactory.—Attention is invited to our stock of Gas Fixtures, in which may be found a variety of new styles of chandeliers, brackets, pendants, &c., which for beauty of design and elegance of finish stand unrivaled. Cutter & Alexander, No. 13 Canal, between Broadway and Centre-street.

[Advertisement.]

Tearing down is the order of the day in Broadway; but no rivalry can tear down the well-earned reputation of Brady's Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, made only at his Galleries, Nos. 205 and 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas! Gas!—The ladies are buying new dresses, new carpets, new sofas, &c. Why not take down those old-fashioned Gasaliers, and put up one of those beautiful new designs found at the great manufacturing depot of Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Hot Corn Girl of New-York.—With little Cordelia Howard as Katy a most extraordinary and beautiful piece of life-like, vivid, and heart-moving acting, will be presented both this afternoon and this evening, at Barnum's Museum. The wildest excitement exists in regard to her excellent performances.

[Advertisement.]

The fine weather of yesterday was well improved by the Ladies, who thronged Brady's Daguerrean Galleries, to examine and obtain the splendid Portraits for which he is so widely renowned.

[Advertisement.]

Dramatic Readings.—Miss Eloise Bridges, the celebrated tragedienne, and J. B. Brown, Professor of Elocution, will give their popular dramatic readings this (Wednesday) evening, May 21, at Tompkins Lyceum, Stapleton, S. I.; Thursday evening, at Clinton Hall, New-York; Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Foley, the gold-pen manufacturer, has removed his manufactory and salesroom to his new store, No. 163 Broadway, between Courtlandt and Liberty streets, and will open, this day, with an excellent lot of gold pens, gold and silver pencil cases of a new and superior style. We have used them in the Times' Office for a long time, and find the "Bank" Pen is really worthy of recommendation.

[Advertisement.]

Private Lectures will be given by Prof. Fowler, at the Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week. Those who wish to understand and apply Phrenology practically, may now do so. Single tickets 25 cents. For the course, $2. Professional examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given day and evening.

[Advertisement.]

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed by the Medical Faculty in cases of gravel, gout, rheumatism, incipient dropsy, colic, kidney and bladder complaints, and, also, in fever and ague. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all the Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Hyatt's Patent Lights, 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

LONG ISLAND.

Timely.

The recent Grand Jury in Kings County, made a presentment, in which they rap the Supervisors over the knuckles for not providing a place for truant children, under a law of the State passed in 1853.

Divorce.

A decree of divorce was granted in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, in the case of Thomas Bailey against Catharine Bailey.

Attempted Suicide.

Mrs. George Bearsly, of No. 118 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn, attempted to commit suicide Monday evening by jumping into a pond at the corner of Bedford and Flushing avenues. She was rescued by Officer Reynolds, of the Fourth District Police. Family trouble is given as the cause of this act.

It is stated that an effort is being made to harmonise the American Councils in Brooklyn, but with little prospect, at present, of success.

NEW-JERSEY.

Board of Chosen Freeholders.

The members of the new Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson, is as follows:

Jersey City—*First Ward*—Minot C. Morgan, Jeremiah C. Mulford. *Second Ward*—Francis Jenkins, Henry French. *Third Ward*—Charles M. Holmes, George McLaughlin. *Fourth Ward*—Harvey M. Soule, Erastus Randall.

Hoboken—*First Ward*—John W. Haring, John Walker. *Second Ward*—David Pollock, Julius G. Garelle. *Third Ward*—Wm. H. Dewey, Wm. Herse.

Hudson—John H. Platt, Bailey B. Brown.
Bergen—Mindert Van Horne, Jacob A. Van Horne.
North Bergen—Abram W. Duryea, John Sturges, Jr.
Harrison—Wm. S. Ogden, Jabez P. Pennington.

The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad was opened with ceremony yesterday. Thousands along its line were out upon the occasion. A fine dinner, speeches, toasts, &c., entertained the people at Fort Monmouth.

Jersey City Common Council.

The Jersey City Common Council held its sixth meeting for the purpose of organizing, last evening, at the Lyceum. Alderman Cobb in the Chair. Forty-one ballots were had without a choice, making two hundred and nine altogether. There was some discussion during the evening, in which Aldermen Tilden, Erwin, Thompson, Hoffman and Westervelt, took part. The contest now seems to lay between the two lower and two upper Wards. The Board adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening.

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 19, by Rev. Mr. Remington, Mr. Henry W. Gibbs, of Brooklyn, to Miss Ellen Tocksbury, of Jersey City.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 14, by Rev. H. R. Nye, William H. Barrows to Miss Frances R. McFarland.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday, May 19, Livina Jane, daughter of J. D. and E. Ferris, aged 7 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, No. 738 Washington-st.

In this City, on Monday afternoon, Mrs. Eleanor Maynard, wife of Ezekiel Maynard, in the 49d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 28 Abingdon-place, corner 8th-av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 20, Maria Louisa only daughter of Wm. J. Burritt, aged 13 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her father's residence, No. 157 East 15th-st., Stuyvesant square, this (Wednesday) afternoon, 21st inst., at 5 o'clock.

In this City, on Monday, May 19, Richard Flynn, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and Company of Tompkins' Blues, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 72d-st. and 3d-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, May 20, at the residence of his son, J. C. Battersby, Esq., No. 177 Henry-st., George Edward Battersby, Esq., formerly of County Westmeath, Ireland, aged 88 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the above place, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

At Rye, Westchester Co., on Tuesday, May 20, Catharine De Grove, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place at the house of her uncle, Noah Tompkins, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Mamaroneck Station, to meet the 9 and 12:30 o'clock trains from Canal-st.

Ohio papers please copy.

In Middletown, Conn., on Monday, May 19, William Southmayd, in the 93d year of his age.

In this City, on Sunday, May 18, George Tappan, in the 89d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, George Tappan, Jr., and Thomas B. Tappan, his sons-in-law, Charles H. Redman and Thomas S. Williams, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 166 Hester-st., on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Monday, May 19, Anna M., wife of Rev. A. Verren, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Protestant Episcopal Church du Saint Esprit, on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

At his residence, near New-Brunswick, N. J., on Monday morning, May 19, Benjamin Stephens, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., on Thursday, 22d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..May 20.

$5,000 Cal. State 7s, '70.	87	200 Clev. & Tol. R...b60	74
5,000 do............	86¾	450 do............c	73¾
11,000 Virginia State 6s.	93¾	450 do............	73¾
10,000 Missouri State 6s.	84	41 Chi. & R. Island R..	89½
2,300 Indiana State 5s.	83¾	25 do............	89¾
1,000 Tenn. State 6s,'90	95	100 Clev. & Pitts. R..s30	60
2,000 City 6's '70........	95	250 do............c	60
3,000 N.Y. Cen RR. 6's.	86¾	13 Clev. Col. & Cin. R..	102
11,000 N.Y. Cen RR. 7's.	102¾	400 Erie Railroad.......	55¾
1,000 Erie RR. 1stm.b..	107	100 do............s60	55
1,000 E. RR 3d m.b.1883.	98	100 do............b15	55¾
7,000 ErieRR.bs. 1875 b15	90¾	600 do............c	55¾
26,000 Ill. C. RR.Bs...s90	88¾	350 do............s3	55¾
5,000 do.......b30	86	250 do............	55¾
1,000 do............	86	100 do............b60	55¾
20,000 do............	85¾	50 do............b30	55¾
15,000 do.......s30	85¾	100 do............s10	55¾
1,000 Ill. F. Bs.w.p....	87¾	200 do............s30	55¾
4,000 do.......with c.p.	92	300 do............	55
2,000 T. H. & A. 2d Mt.	75	50 do............s30	55
10 Bk. of New-York...	120	500 do............b60	55¾
15 Park Bank.........	97	100 Hud. River R......c	32
16 U. S. Tru. Co......	107	20 Harlem R. Pref....	58
25 Canton Co..........	21¾	750 Reading Railroad....	87
100 do............	21¾	100 do............c	87¾
200 Nic. Trans. Co....s6	12¾	400 do............b3	87¾
69 Del. & H. Can. Co..	120	400 do............	87¾
200 Penn. Coal Co...b60	97	300 do............b60	88
40 do............	97¾	100 do............s30	87
20 do............	97¾	100 do............s60	87
50 N. Y. Cen. R. R..s3	89¾	50 do............b10	87¾
250 do............	89¾	100 do............s30	87¾
50 do............b30	89¾	100 do............b30	87¾
100 do............b15	89¾	60 Mich. Cen. RR.....b3	94
100 do............b60	89¾	10 do............b30	94¾
150 do............b60	89¾	50 Panama RR.....b45	98¾
50 do............b60	89¾	50 do............s3	98
50 do............c	89¾	125 Ga. & Chic. RR...	109¾
50 do............s10	89¾		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made by S. Draper:

$4,000 Terre Haute and Alton R. R. 8 ℔ ct. Bonds..76
1,200 La Crosse and Milwaukee 8 ℔ cent. Bonds...76
3,000 Chicago and Mississippi 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.....87
1,260 Atlantic Mu. Ins. Co. scrip, (issue of 1856).71@72
20 shares Park Bank..........................95
40 shares Fulton Fire Insurance Company..........99

SECOND BOARD.

$600 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	85¾	150 Erie Railroad....b30	55¾
15,000 do............	85¾	50 do............b10	55¾
10,000 California 8.7s,'70	86¾	200 do............	55¾
100 Canton Company....	21¾	300 do............	55
50 do............	21¾	50 do............	54¾
150 Cumb. Coal Comp'y	20¾	50 do............b30	55¾
100 N. Y. Cent. R. R..s3	89	100 do............	54¾
200 do............	89¾	100 do............s15	54¾
100 do............b60	89¾	100 Panama Railr'd..b30	98¾
100 do............	89¾	100 do............b60	98¾
20 Ill. Central R. R..	99	50 do............	98¾
20 Gal. & Chic. R. R..	109¾	700 Reading Railr'd..s30	87¾
100 Clev. & Tol. R....	73¾	200 do............	87
300 do............	73¾	200 do............s3	87
400 do............b15	73¾	100 do............b3	87
200 Mich. So. & N. I. R.	86¾	200 do............s10	87

TUESDAY, May 20—P. M.

The fever of excitement into which Wall-street was thrown on Monday, by the Washington diplomatic rumors, somewhat abated this morning, and a recovery in prices of about 1 ℔ cent. was experienced. A good many Stocks were ... the delivery on outstanding contracts ... and at the Second Board the advance ... but the general market closed extremely firm. Illinois Central Bonds were sold down to 85¾ ℔ cent. Erie Shares after being done at 56¾ ... 89¾ ... New-York Central 89¾, Reading 87, and Toledo 73¾. No further intelligence was received from the Capitol to the close of business hours, and opinions were [illegible] divided as to the probable course of the Administration toward Mr. Crampton. The prevalent belief is, however, that the settlement of this point, either way, would be a relief to the freedom of business in Stocks. Other financial interests go on as if nothing had happened—the merchant and banker feeling equally indifferent as to how a mere question of diplomatic etiquette, which cannot, under any reasonable management, lead to serious difficulty, is ultimately settled. English Exchange closed for the Boston steamer duller than usual of late, and the cash sales, which were not heavy, were done at 109¾, and in some instances 109¾, cash. French bills were taken, to a fair extent, of the leading Continental drawer, who ships $600,000 in Bullion, at 5.16¼. There is less activity this week than last in demand Money loans, and though the Market is not particularly easy, owing to the recent reduction in the country Bank balances, borrowers are generally accommodated at 7 per cent. For first-class paper there is a good request at the Discount Brokers' at 7 to 8½ per cent. Fair or second choice names 9@10 per cent. The offerings at Bank are moderate, and the discount line of most of the Institutions steady. The decline in the undrawn deposits from the highest point in April, is about $5,000,000, of which the two redeeming Banks for New-York State and New-England circulation have lost about $2,800,000. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $128,225; the payments were $67,869 on Treasury drafts, and $102,846 on the checks of Disbursing Officers. The regular balance this afternoon is $10,068,362.

The exact earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for April were:

Passengers....................................	$183,267
Freight.......................................	98,855
Mails, Miscellaneous and Express.............	12,096
Total...	$295,110
Same month, 1855.............................	248,127
Increase......................................	$52,583

An unusually valuable list of stocks will be offered at auction to-morrow by Adrian H. Muller, comprising $115,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad Bonds; $82,500 Ohio, Kentucky and New-York State and City Stocks; 961 shares New-York City Bank Stocks, with a variety of other securities of value.

At the yearly election of the New-York and Harlem Company to-day, the following gentlemen were made Directors: Messrs. Philo Hurd, Wm. C. Wetmore, Horace Brooks, Philip Dater, Thos. H. Faile, Edwin Crosby, Edward Haight, John H. Gourlie, Francis W. Edmonds, Albert J. Akin, Albert Smith, Samuel T. Taber and Nathaniel P. Bailey.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., held this day, it was resolved that the President be authorized to call in and pay off the outstanding Bonds of the Company at par and accrued interest. Holders are requested to present their Bonds at the office of the Company.

We republished early in February a carefully prepared table of the Banking movement of the United States, by individual States, from Mr. Freeman Hunt's *Magazine*. This statement was made up to the nearest practicable dates to the 1st January, 1856. The Secretary of the Treasury has just completed a similar statement, which being somewhat fuller, exhibits an increase in the general movement, and presents the following leading figures:

BANKING MOVEMENT OF UNITED STATES.

Number of Banks and Branches................	1,398
Capital Stock................................	$343,874,272
Specie Reserve...............................	59,314,063
Circulation..................................	195,749,950
Loans and Discounts..........................	634,183,280
Deposits.....................................	212,705,662
Stock Securities.............................	52,485,315
Real Estate..................................	20,865,867

The friends of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road, an important work to this City, as adding another channel for the supply of fuel to the Anthracite Coal fields of Northern Pennsylvania, have been invited to accompany the President and Board of Managers over the line of the Company's Works, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., leaving this City by the steamboat *Wyoming*, of the Central Railroad Company, of New-Jersey, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7½ o'clock A. M., to return on Wednesday.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Receipts at the Ports.	3,267,000	2,486,000	2,605,000	2,978,000
Exports to G. Britain.	1,570,000	1,185,000	1,154,000	1,483,000
Exports to France....	441,000	359,000	350,000	377,000
Ex. other For. Ports..	444,000	214,000	246,000	294,000
Total Exports.......	2,455,000	1,758,000	1,850,000	2,103,000
Stock on hand........	404,000	385,000	398,000	439,000

Of which during the past week included in the above:

Receipts at the Ports..	44,000	48,000	44,000	31,000
Exports to G. Britain.	33,000	21,000	23,000	39,000
Exports to France.....	8,000	17,000	—	11,000
Ex. other For. Ports..	9,000	4,000	11,000	6,000
Total Exports.........	50,000	42,000	39,000	56,000

Influenced by the last English news, and the apprehension that in Liverpool Middling Orleans may go to 6d., or perhaps under, and the continued comparatively heavy receipts in the South, the market here (says Mr. Wright's circular) has been very dull and unsettled. Holders have not, as a general thing, pressed their stock for sale, and less than the submitted quotations would not be accepted for quantity, though sales have been made at lower rates.

We have heretofore estimated the production of Gold in Australia in 1855, at about fifty millions, making the total for California and Australia, $110,000,000. The last English mail brings the Annual Gold circulars from Melbourne, which compute the production of the Victoria mines at £11,856,292 sterling, equal, at an exchange of 110 ℔ cent., to $57,953,552, Federal money. This sum falls short the ascertained product of California in 1855, by the sum of only $157,894, and leaves the relative figures as follows:

NEW PRODUCT OF GOLD.

	1855.	1854.
Mines of California..........	$58,111,446	$57,742,272
Mines of Australia...........	57,953,552	42,871,648
Together.....................	$116,064,998	$100,613,920

PRODUCT SINCE DISCOVERIES.

California, 1848, to Jan. 1, 1856............	$356,345,000
Australia, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1856............	229,934,000
Together.....................................	$586,279,000
Average per annum:	
In California, 7 years.......................	$50,906,428
In Australia, 4 years........................	57,483,500

The discoveries in California were made late in the year 1848. The product of 1849 is, therefore, first reckoned. The Australian discoveries were made late in 1851. We first reckon the product of 1852, which reached the enormous sum of $72,874,361.

The City Avenue Roads.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The attention of capitalists has recently been attracted to the Stocks of some of our City railroads. The act of the Legislature, passed two or three years since, prohibited the further use of streets for railroad purposes, without the consent of a majority of the property owners on either side of the route—but confirmed the validity of roads previously chartered and existing, and securing to them all their rights and privileges.

In organizing and constructing the roads in some of the Avenues, especially in the Sixth and Third a most determined opposition was encountered from proprietors of stage routes, who were clamorous for large indemnity against real or supposed ... [illegible] ... it is believed can continue to make quarterly dividends of at least 3 per cent. The latter Road had for many weeks averaged 20,000 passengers daily, and on Monday last, the day of the German Festival at Harlem, their cars carried with safety over 30,000 passengers.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, May 20.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement of the past week:

Capital Stock................	[illegible]
Loans and Discounts..........	[illegible]
Specie.......................	[illegible]
Due from other Banks.........	[illegible]
Due to other Banks...........	[illegible]
Deposits.....................	[illegible]
Circulation..................	[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Monday, May 19.

Cotton is unchanged with but a moderate demand. Sugar is quoted at 7½c. Molasses, [illegible] reboiled do., 40c. Corn is a trifle higher, and is selling for 58c.@60c. Mess Pork, [illegible]. Freights of Cotton to Liverpool, 18 32d. Sterling Exchange, 9¾. Rio Coffee, 10¾c.

Albany, Tuesday, May 20.

Sales to-day, 10,000 bushels Corn at 57½c.; 2,500 Rye, 80c.; 4,000 Barley, Upper and Lower Canada, at $1 25.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia—Tuesday—First Board—[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, MAY 20.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

Below.

A Bremen bark. Also, 1 ship, 1 bark and 1 brig.

Memoranda.

The brig Gem, of New-York, arrived at St. Mar... on the 4th inst.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 20—Arr. ship [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]